ipaa Independent Petroleum Association of America
America's Oil & Gas Producers

Oklahoma Congressional District 2

(show committee information)

Representative Dan Boren (D)
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Write This Official

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U.S. House of Representatives
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Biography:

Born August 2, 1973; Shawnee, OK; MBA, International Business, Oklahoma University, 2001; BS, Economics, Texas Christian University, 1997; Loan Processor, BancFirst Corporation; Senior Aide, Oklahoma Corporation Commission; Vice President, Robbins Energy Corporation; President/Chief Executive Officer, Seminole State College Educational Foundation; Staff, United States Representative Wes Watkins; Representative, United States House of Representatives, 2005-present; Representative, Oklahoma State House of Representatives, 2002-2004.

Petroleum & Natural Gas Key Votes - 112th

Description	Preferred Position	This official's vote compared with the preferred position
On H.R.1 (Omnibus Appropriations Act): On Agreeing to the Amendment-An amendment numbered 466 printed in the Congressional Record to prohibit use of funds by EPA to implement, administer, or enforce any statutory or regulatory requirement pertaining to emissions of greenhouse gases.	Y	✓
On H.R.1 (Omnibus Appropriations Act): On Agreeing to the Amendment-Amendment prohibits the use of funds to be used to issue any new lease that authorizes production of oil or natural gas under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to any lessee under an existing lease issued by the Department of Interior, where such existing lease is not subject to limitations on royalty relief based on market price.	N	✓
On H.R.1230: On Passage Restarting American Offshore Leasing Now Act - The bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct specified proposed offshore oil and gas lease sales in the central Gulf of Mexico within four months after enactment of this Act; in the Western Gulf of Mexico within eight months after enactment of this Act; on the Outer Continental Shelf offshore Virginia within one year after enactment of this Act; and lease sale 222 in the Central Gulf of Mexico no later than June 1, 2012. Declares that, for purposes of such proposed lease sales, specified Environmental Impact Statements are deemed to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969.	Y	✓
On H.R.1231: Reversing President Obamas Offshore Moratorium Act	Y	✓

On H.R.2021: On Passage of the Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011-Amends the Clean Air Act to require any air quality impact of Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) sources to be measured or modeled and determined solely with respect to the impacts in the corresponding onshore area.	Y	✓
This official's percentage on this voting record:		**100%**

US House: Petroleum & Natural Gas Issues - 111th Congress

Description	Preferred Position	This official's vote compared with the preferred position
On S.22: On Passage of the Bill; Omnibus Public Lands Bill -- This legislation restricts access for oil and natural gas production on thousands of acres of federal lands designated for multiple use activities in the State of Wyoming. In addition, the bill: establishes a “National Landscape Conservation System” that covers roughly 26 million acres and will add another layer of bureaucracy to federal land management; also includes language establishing a new federal land classification known as National Heritage Areas that will further the reasonable development of federal lands.	N	✓
On H.R.2454: On passage; American Clean Energy and Security Act (Waxman/Markey climate change bill); Legislation included harmful provisions for the oil and natural gas industry, including language that would eliminate over-the-counter markets that allow independents to conduct legitimate business practices; includes no increase in domestic production, and does not promote natural gas use.	N	✓
On H.R.4173: On Agreeing to the Amendment offered by Mr. Frank -- Chairman Frank's Amendment would have given the CFTC the authority to impose margin requirements on OTC hedges. If the CFTC uses this authority, producers would be required to use cash to post collateral, rather than put the cash into finding and producing natural gas and oil and maintaining employee rolls.	N	✓
On H.R.4173: On Agreeing to the Amendment offered by Mr. Stupak -- This amdt would have required all non-cleared swaps to be executed on a registered swap execution facility. This is unnecessary, as non-cleared trades must be reported. The reporting requirements included in the reported bill, and supported by IPAA, will ensure adequate transparency without restricting the use of the OTC market to end users.	N	✓
On H.R.3534: Final passage of CLEAR Act, response to Gulf oil spill; The bill reached far beyond the appropriate scope and contained egregious proposals, including: unlimited liability for offshore operators, subjecting oil/gas construction activities to storm water discharge permits, imposing conservation fee on all new and existing federal onshore and offshore leases, granting the Secretary greater authority and discretion over the permit process, eliminating the use of categorical exclusions, and many more.	N	✓
This official's percentage on this voting record:		**100%**

US House: Petroleum & Natural Gas Issues - 110th Congress

Description	Preferred Position	This official's vote compared with the preferred position
On H.R.6: On Passage -- Restricts access to American resources for oil and natural gas production; Provides for repeal of tax incentives for the oil and natural gas industry, which would effect investment, wages, jobs, production, and community welfare	N	✓
On H.R.2264: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended -- Allows for the United States to bring legal action on OPEC, or other oil and natural gas cartels, in American courts. The proposed policy sets a bad precedent, and sends a bad message to international countries that we currently rely on for energy resources	N	✓
On H.R.2643: On Agreeing to the Amendment -- Offered by Rep. John Peterson (R, PA-05), this amendment sought to permit offshore natural gas preleasing, leasing, drilling, and related activities beyond 25 miles from the U.S. coastline as a provision in the FY08 Interior Appropriations bill.	Y	✓
On H.R.2643: On Agreeing to the Amendment -- Offered by Rep. Mike Conaway (R, TX-11), this amendment sought to strike earlier sections of the proposed FY08 Interior Appropriations bill to restrict offshore preleasing, leasing, and related activities, including funds to conduct oil and natural gas exploration in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic coastal regions.	Y	✓
On passage of H.R. 3221 - New Direction for Energy Independence, National Security, and Consumer Protection Act. -- Restricts access to many American resources in the Intermountain West, closes funding for pilot offices in the region, and calls for more audits, among others	N	✓
On passage of H.R. 2776 - Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation Tax Act of 2007. -- Provides for repeal of tax incentives for oil and natural gas industry; Specifically, repeal of Section 199 Manufacturers' deduction, G&G tax incentives, among others	N	✓
On H.R.6: On Agreeing to the Senate Amendments with Amendments; Repeals tax incentives for oil and natural gas industry, restricts access to resources, etc	N	✓

On H.R.3058: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended -- The funding mechanism for this bill was a proposed "conservation of resources fee" to be implemented on all Gulf of Mexico leases from 98/99 that have not been renegotiated to include price thresholds. All non-producing leases would be subject to an annual per acre fee as well.	N	✓
On H.R.6251: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended. The Rahall "use it or lose it" bill, pertaining to leases; the bill would add further uncertainty and layers of bureaucratic red tape to the E&P process; a reiteration of current law, with no incentive to increase domestic production.	N	✓
On H.R.6515: On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass -- Second version of the "use it or lose it" legislation, with added provisions related to lease sales in the NPR-A, Alaska pipelines, and a ban on Alaska oil exports.	N	✓
On passage of H.R.6899: the Comprehensive American Energy Security and Consumer Protection Act; Democratic proposal sponsored by Speaker Pelosi that would deny access to offshore resources, implement a conservation fee on offshore production, provide for new "due diligence" requirements on leases, among other things.	N	✗
This official's percentage on this voting record:		**90%**

Petroleum & Natural Gas Issues - 109th Congress

Description	Preferred Position	This official's vote compared with the preferred position
On H.R.6: Amendment to strike Strike ANWR provisions from the Energy Policy Act of 2005.	N	✓
On H.R.6: Amendment sought to strike a provision that calls for suspending the collection of royalty payments to the Treasury for offshore oil and gas production on the OCS.	N	✓
On H.R.6: Passage of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.	Y	✓
On H.R.2361: Amendment to permit natural gas development in certain areas that are now under moratorium precluding such development.	Y	✓
On H.R.2419: Passage of the Energy & Water Development Appropriations Act for FY 2006 (HR 2419).	Y	✓
On H.R.6: Agreeing to the Conference Report of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.	Y	✓
On H.R.2361: Final passage of the Conference Report to accompany the Interior, Environment & Related Agency Appropriations Act for FY 2006 (HR 2361).	Y	✓
On H.R.5386: Amendment to prohibit funding that is made available in the act from being used to issue any new leases that authorize production of oil or natural gas under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to any lessee under an existing lease where such lease is not providing the proper royalties based upon market price.	N	✓
On H.R.5427: Amendment to prohibit funding for the administration of Section 999 - the non-conventional onshore/ultra-deepwater/small producer programs.	N	✓
On H.R.4761: Amendment to strike provisions in the bill lifting the 25-year moratorium on oil and gas drilling in environmentally sentative areas offshore and retain provisions designed to provide oil companies with incentives to renegotiate existing leases.	N	✓
On H.R.4761: Final passage Final of the Deep Ocean Energy Resources Act.	Y	✓
This official's percentage on this voting record:		**100%**

Symbol Key:

✓	Voted with the preferred position	✗	Voted against the preferred position
Y	Voted YES	N	Voted NO

March 15, 2007

TO: Natural Gas Roundtable Members and Friends

The Honorable Dan Boren
United States House of Representatives

<u>DATE</u>:	**Thursday, March 29, 2007**	**Reception: Noon** **Luncheon: 12:30 p.m.**
<u>PLACE</u>:	**University Club** **1135 16th Street, NW** **Washington, DC**	

The Natural Gas Roundtable is pleased to announce that Congressman Dan Boren (D-OK) will be the guest speaker at the Thursday, March 29th luncheon.

Congressman Boren was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from Oklahoma's 2nd Congressional District in 2004. He serves on the House Natural Resources Committee, which, among other things, provides Congress with oversight of public lands. Rep. Boren also serves on the House Armed Services Committee and the House Financial Services Committee.

As an active member of the Congressional Blue Dogs Caucus, he works closely with his colleagues to curb unnecessary government spending and keep Congress fiscally responsible. Dan is the son of former Oklahoma Governor and U.S. Senator David Boren and the late Janna L. Robbins. His grandfather, Lyle H. Boren, represented southeastern Oklahomans in the U.S. Congress from 1937-47.

For reservations, please call Ella Proctor at 202-824-7207 or contact her by e-mail (eproctor@aga.org) **by COB, Friday, March 23.** As a reminder, you will be billed for lunch if you make a reservation and cannot attend. **Also, if you have a special dietary requirement please let Ella know at the time you make your reservation (*<u>special dietary requests cannot be accommodated if made at the luncheon</u>*).**

<u>Please Note</u>: The 2007 member luncheon fee is $25.00 per person for government, $35.00 per person for the private sector or $50 for non-members of the Natural Gas Roundtable to be paid at the door.

<u>Please mark your calendar for future 2007 luncheon dates:</u> Friday, April 27, Thursday, May 24, Thursday, June 28, Thursday, July 26, (No lunch in August) Thursday, Sept. 27, Thursday, Oct. 25, Tuesday, Nov. 27, December -TBD

Look forward to seeing you at the Roundtable.

Sincerely,

David M. Sweet
President, Natural Gas Roundtable

U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Standards of Official Conduct

PRIVATELY-SPONSORED TRAVEL APPROVAL FORM
For Members, Officers and Employees
(submit directly to the Committee)

This form should be completed by House Members, officers or employees seeking Committee approval of privately-sponsored travel or reimbursement for travel under House Rule XXV, clause 5. The completed form should be submitted directly to the Committee by each invited House Member, officer or employee, together with the completed and signed Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form.

Members, officers and employees seeking approval for travel are urged to submit all forms to the Committee at least 30 days before travel is scheduled to begin. The failure to provide the Committee with adequate time to review the form and attachments may result in the invitee not receiving approval for the trip. The submission of an incomplete form will delay the review process. A copy of this form will be made available for public inspection. *Please type form.* ***Form (and any attachments) may be faxed to the Committee at (202) 226-7172.***

1. Name of Member, officer or employee (traveler): Congressman Dan Boren (D-OK-2)

2. Sponsor(s) (who will be paying for the trip): Oklahoma Independent Petroleum Association will be paying for hotel stay in Las Colinas, TX.

3. a. Dates of travel: June 9, 10, 2007

   b. Will you be extending the trip at your personal expense? ☐ Yes ☒ No

   If yes, dates at personal expense: ____________

4. If travel is for participation a one-day event (per trip sponsor question 10), check one of the following:

   a. Approval for one-night's lodging and meals is being requested: ☐ or

   b. Approval for two-nights' lodging and meals is being requested: ☒

   If "b" is checked, explain why the second night is warranted: Congressman Boren will be travelling to Las Colinas by car on Saturday afternoon. He will be addressing OIPA on Sunday morning and participating in OIPA events on Sunday

5. Travel destination(s): Las Colinas, TX

6. Explain why participation in the trip is connected to your official or representational duties:

   As an energy-producing state and district, Congressman Boren will be meeting with oil and natural gas leaders from his district and state regarding the state of the industry and legislation affecting the state/district.

7. Private Sponsor Travel Certification Form is attached, including agenda, invitee list, and any other attachments (*signify "yes" by checking box*): ☐

8. I certify that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: William T. Blumenthal

Name of Signatory (if other than traveler): William T. Blumenthal

For staff, name of employing Member/Committee: Rep. Dan Boren's office

Office address: 216 Cannon House Office Bldg.

Phone number: (202) 225-2701

Email address: bill.blumenthal@mail.house.gov

Committee staff may contact you if additional information is required.

FOR STAFF:
TO BE COMPLETED BY YOUR EMPLOYING MEMBER:

I hereby authorize the individual named above, an employee of the U.S. House of Representatives who works under my direct supervision, to accept expenses for the trip described in this request. I have determined that the above-described travel is in connection with my employee's official duties and that acceptance of these expenses will not create the appearance that the employee is using public office for private gain.

Dan Boren

Signature of Employing Member

Date: 6/5/07

If there are any questions regarding this form please contact the Committee:

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct
U.S. House of Representatives
HT-2, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20515
(202) 225-7103 (phone)
(202) 225-7392 (general fax)
(202) 226-7172 (fax for travel approvals)

Version date 4/2007 by Committee on Standards of Official Conduct

Congressman
Rahm Emanuel

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Tuesday, July 22, 2008

EMANUEL, BOREN TO INTRODUCE NEW LEGISLATION TO INCREASE THE USE OF NATURAL GAS

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Rep. Rahm Emanuel and Rep. Dan Boren will introduce legislation today to increase the use of natural gas vehicles in America over the next ten years by providing incentives to consumers to purchase natural gas vehicles, automakers to manufacture natural gas vehicles in America, and service stations to install the infrastructure necessary to fuel natural gas vehicles. By providing an array of incentives, the *New Alternative Transportation to Give Americans Solutions* (NAT GAS) *Act* establishes a framework to achieve the goal of increasing the percentage of natural gas vehicles on the road to 10% of all vehicles by 2018.

"This proposal is a hat trick for America: it's good for our environment, good for our national security and good for families," said Emanuel. "Our addiction to oil has only gotten worse and drivers are suffering each time they fill up their tank. Encouraging the use of natural gas will help end our dependence on foreign oil and save money for families across the country."

"By fully utilizing our nation's vast natural gas resources, we have a real opportunity to make a positive and sweeping impact on our energy and economic future. Coming from a producing state, I believe this legislation will spur economic growth and job creation. Most importantly, it will increase the nation's energy independence while providing hard-working Americans with a cheaper, cleaner alternative to the rising cost of gasoline," Boren said. "There are also provisions that greatly encourage market development so that current and future NGV owners have more locations that serve their vehicles."

"It is important to break the monopoly of the oil industry at the service station, and to offer drivers freedom of choice when it comes to how they power their vehicles," added Sierra Club Executive Director Carl Pope.

Emanuel and Boren's legislation would provide incentives to encourage automakers to make 10% of their fleet vehicles that run on natural gas by the year 2018. The bill would also offer new incentives to make natural gas more readily available for drivers and could enable the construction of natural gas pumps at 20,000 gas stations across the country. The legislation:

- Offers a $90,000 tax credit to encourage gas station owners to install natural gas fuel pumps.
- Provides $2.6 billion in bonding authority to states to provide no or low-interest loans to service stations to install natural gas pumps.
- Requires the gas stations owned by the major oil companies to install at least one natural gas pump in each station by 2018.
- Includes consumer tax credits for the purchase of natural gas vehicles and the cost of converting their cars to run on natural gas.
- Provides consumer tax credits for Americans to purchase home "Phill" units, a simple device that can be installed in a garage that allows drivers to use their home natural gas line to refuel their car.
- Creates a production tax credit to encourage car companies to manufacture natural gas vehicles in the United States.
- Provides $5 billion in bonding authority to encourage the re-tooling of U.S. manufacturing facilities to produce natural gas vehicles.

Currently, natural gas costs about half of the price of gasoline and produces approximately one-third less emissions. Additionally, 98% of the natural gas Americans currently consume is produced in North America, and current estimates indicate that America has a 118 year supply of natural gas.

American automakers have the technology to produce vehicles that run on natural gas. General Motors currently makes four different natural gas vehicles in Europe and Asia, and both GM and Ford previously manufactured natural gas vehicles for sale in the U.S.

The *NAT GAS Act* would also create jobs and help offset recent declines in the SUV and light truck market. Estimates indicate that increased demand for natural gas powered vehicles and natural gas production could create 500,000 US energy industry jobs.

INSIDE CHK

A closer look at Chesapeake's people and progress

Bigger than Life – McClendon is broadcast over Times Square in downtown New York City, as he announces new natural gas study findings.

Chesapeake has partnered with Honda to integrate the natural gas powered Civic GX into its corporate fleet.

McClendon gives natural gas message to Congressional committee

In July Chesapeake CEO Aubrey McClendon testified before the Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming in Washington, D.C. During the testimony, McClendon explained that a new study from the American Clean Skies Foundation, where he serves as Chairman, and Navigant Consulting Inc. indicates that the United States has more than a 100-year supply of natural gas. He reiterated the message that natural gas is clean, abundant, affordable and American, and a solution to our nation's current energy crisis.

McClendon explained how Congress could provide incentives to increase the use of natural gas as an energy source, reducing our dependence on foreign oil. His proposed ideas included providing incentives for:

- **Gasoline station owners to add a compressed natural gas (CNG) pump as a fuel option**
- **Homeowners with natural gas lines to add a home vehicle refueling device**
- **Manufacturers to make CNG cars and trucks**
- **American consumers to buy new CNG vehicles and to retrofit existing vehicles to CNG**

He also noted that natural gas is a convenient answer to the energy crisis.

We don't need a new fuel, we don't need new technology, and we don't need hundreds of billions of dollars. All you have to do is modify or replace today's gasoline and diesel engines with engines that run on CNG," he said.

He concluded by telling the committee that natural gas costs less than half the price of gasoline, is more than two-thirds cleaner, is made in America and there is plenty of it. He also declared his support of the proposed New Alternative Transportation to Give Americans Solutions (NAT GAS Act) proposed earlier in the month by U.S. Representatives Rahm Emanuel and Dan Boren.

ThePlay is designed and published each quarter by the Corporate Communications Department of Chesapeake Energy Corporation, P.O. Box 18128, Oklahoma City, OK 73154-0128. Telephone 405.879.8339

Email the editor at publications@chk.com. "The Play" is online at www.chk.com under Media Resources.

For Immediate Release:
Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Contact:
Cole Perryman
(202) 225-2701

BOREN, LARSON, SULLIVAN HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE WITH T. BOONE PICKENS ON BILL TO EXPAND USE OF NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

WASHINGTON D.C. - U.S. Congressman Dan Boren (OK-02), Democratic Caucus Chairman John Larson (CT-01), Congressman John Sullivan (OK-01), and energy executive T. Boone Pickens, announced legislation today to significantly expand the use of natural gas as a cleaner-burning, cheaper, and domestically abundant alternative to conventional transportation fuel. The New Alternative Transportation to Give Americans Solutions Act, or NAT GAS Act, would quickly reduce the nation's dependence on foreign energy while simultaneously reducing transportation fuel costs, greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles, and urban pollution where dense vehicular fleets are prevalent.

Congressman Boren:
"This legislation can be a defining moment in the history of our nation's energy policy. We are at a crossroads, and the decisions we make today in Congress will determine the stability of our future energy industry, our domestic supply, and the daily cost of energy for millions of consumers and businesses across the nation. With natural gas vehicles, we have a real opportunity to establish a cleaner, cheaper fuel alternative that will provide an independent energy future for America."

Congressman Sullivan:
"Increased use of natural gas is a key component of the comprehensive energy policy our nation so badly needs. By ushering more natural gas vehicles to the marketplace as this legislation does, we will decrease our dependence on foreign sources of oil, and put America on the path to energy security. Natural gas is not just American made energy, its Oklahoma made energy - this legislation would undoubtedly help our state as we are one of the top natural gas producers in the nation, typically accounting for almost one tenth of the total U.S. production," said Congressman John Sullivan.

Congressman Larson:
"As long as we are exporting our dollars in exchange for oil, our economy and our national security are at the mercy of other countries. The technology to build

natural gas vehicles and the fuel to power them are all American. Yet we ship our natural gas powered cars to other countries, and we export our dollars to buy oil from other countries. With this legislation we are building demand for a natural gas and developing our clean energy economy."

T. Boone Pickens:
"I applaud Congressmen Boren, Larson, and Sullivan for introducing the NAT GAS act today. In doing so, they're showing that a bi-partisan approach to energy policy is not only possible, but do-able. America's national and economic security depends on moving off foreign oil as quickly as possible. Natural gas is the cleanest, most abundant, most economical domestic fuel to replace imported diesel. The U.S. has enough natural gas reserves to last us more than 118 years—we should turn to it as an immediate replacement for foreign oil in fleets and heavy duty vehicles. A battery can't move an 18-wheeler—the technology isn't there yet. Natural gas buys us a bridge to the future," said T. Boone Pickens.

The provisions of the bill include an 18-year extension of three critical tax incentives that focus on natural gas as a transportation fuel, the purchase of natural gas-fueled vehicles (NGVs), and the installation of commercial and residential natural gas refueling pumps. Currently, the alternative fuel credit expires at the end of 2009, and the vehicle and refueling pump credits expire at the end of 2010. A long term commitment from government is critical to leveraging private capital investments in new non-petroleum initiatives. The legislation would also modify the current tax credits to provide even greater incentive for state and municipal fleet managers to buy natural gas vehicles and engines.

Another provision would create a new tax credit for auto manufacturers that produce natural gas and bi-fuel vehicles. All major auto-manufacturers currently make NGVs for overseas markets, and this incentive is critical to begin offering these vehicles in the U.S. market.

The NAT GAS Act also would require that by the end of 2014 at least 50 percent of the new vehicles purchased and placed into service by the federal government to be capable of operating on compressed or liquid natural gas.

Finally, the legislation would provide grants for light and heavy-duty natural gas vehicle and engine development. Despite the need for new, cleaner, more efficient light and heavy-duty natural gas engine technology, the Department of Energy has long ceased funding critical research and development of the technology. To meet the full market potential, this technology must be developed for light and heavy-duty vehicles, certified by the Environmental Protection Agency, and integrated into trucks and buses

For Immediate Release:
Thursday, May 7, 2009

Contact:
Cole Perryman
(202) 225-2701

BOREN SLAMS ENERGY TAXES IN PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

WASHINGTON D.C. - U.S. Congressman Dan Boren issued the following statement today regarding the specific energy provisions outlined in the President's Budget. They include the repeal of several tax provisions that are critical the country's domestic energy industry, which will harm Oklahoma's state economy, and will increase the United States' dependence on foreign energy. Among many other harmful energy provisions, the budget specifically includes the repeal of the Intangible Drilling Cost (IDC) deduction and the repeal of the percentage depletion income tax deduction.

"It is impossible for me to stand-by silently and allow these proposals to destroy my state's economy and have devastating impacts on consumers and small businesses across the nation. It is also impractical for anyone to believe that oil and natural gas will not be the bridge that connects our current energy economy to the future and how we will power our daily lives. Energy prices affect all Americans, not just the ones that harvest and produce it. The President's budget is not a formula for job creation or energy independence. It will destroy Oklahoma's independent producers and our domestic energy industry by forcing them to significantly cut their exploration and production activities. This would have a drastic negative impact on state and local tax revenues, and would eliminate the goal of energy independence and economic recovery," Boren said.

The repeal of IDC would eliminate a producers' ability to deduct certain costs associated with drilling and developing wells. The first-year impact of this proposal could be a reduction in drilling by 25 percent, a drop-off which when compounded with the 30 percent natural decline of wells producing annually will create a devastatingly rapid fall of in production. This abrupt loss of supply would most certainly increase energy prices for consumers and businesses and greatly discourage the development of domestic resources.

The percentage depletion provision for natural gas and oil has been in the tax code since 1926. Unlike percentage depletion for all other resources, natural gas and oil percentage depletion is highly limited. It is only available for American production, and only available to independent producers who produce less then 1000 barrels of oil per day. According to the National Association of Royalty Owners, this tax provision is predominantly used by royalty owners who are overwhelmingly retirees, seniors, and widows living on a fixed income that receive an average royalty check of less than $500 a month. This proposal runs counter to the President's campaign promise not to raise taxes on those who make less than $250,000 a year.

Small independent energy producers are the mom-and-pop outfits that operate a handful of

wells, the young entrepreneur seeking to expand his operation, and the regional company employing thousands of people.

ipaa
America's Oil & Gas Producers

The Independent Petroleum Association of America

Hydraulic Fracturing Under Attack

June 5, 2009

Dear IPAA Members and Colleagues:

American oil and natural gas producers are under attack on many fronts – from proposed new taxes to possible new environmental regulations. This week, the criticism has focused on one of our most critical practices that provides America with much-needed energy – hydraulic fracturing.

ENERGYINDEPTH

EnergyInDepth.org***: a state of the art online resource center to combat new environmental regulations, especially with regard to hydraulic fracturing.***

For months, IPAA's government relations and communications teams have been working around-the-clock on a new industry-wide campaign – known as "Energy In Depth" (www.energyindepth.org) – to combat new environmental regulations, especially with regard to hydraulic fracturing. And, we're seeing some outstanding results. IPAA Vice President of Government Relations Lee Fuller and Vice President of Public Affairs Jeff Eshelman are working on the "Energy In Depth" campaign that has garnered the attention of national news outlets, including *The Wall Street Journal*, *The New York Times, The Washington Post*, Reuters, the Associated Press, National Public Radio and more. The cooperating regional and state associations have been an integral part of this national campaign and they are working closely with their news media and policymakers using coordinated messages.

The "Energy In Depth" project results from the realization that American production opponents are spending millions of dollars throughout the country. This project is a major initiative to respond to those attacks. It reaches into the new communications tools that are becoming the pathway of choice in national political campaigns. It connects IPAA at the federal level to state associations and member companies across the nation. But, it is costly.

The "Energy In Depth" project would not be possible without the early financial commitments of: El Paso Corporation, XTO Energy, Occidental Petroleum, BP, Anadarko, Marathon, EnCana, Chevron, Talisman, Shell, API, IPAA, Halliburton, Schlumberger and the Ohio Oil and Gas Association. Many of our cooperating associations have also been working hard on this campaign and I'd like to thank them as well. But we can also use more help. Please let me know if you could make a contribution to this effort.

We have built a great foundation, but the battle is just beginning.

Yesterday, the House Committee on Natural Resources, Energy and Minerals Subcommittee conducted a hearing on the potential of shale gas. However, the focus of the hearing rapidly turned to hydraulic fracturing issues. Witnesses at the hearing were: Mr. Douglas Duncan, associate coordinator, Energy Resources Program, United States Geological Survey; Mr. Scott Kell, president, Ground Water Protection Council; Mr. Mike John, vice president of corporate development and government relations, Eastern Division, Chesapeake Energy Corporation; Mr. Lynn Helms, director, Oil and Gas Division, North Dakota Industrial Commission; Mr. Albert F. Appleton , infrastructure and environmental consultant, former director of the New York City Water and Sewer System.

Mr. Duncan and Mr. John focused on the potential energy benefits from shale gas. Mr. Kell and Mr. Helms presented strong arguments on state regulatory management of oil and natural gas development and how ground water is protected. The Ground Water Protection Council (GWPC) provided two studies that were part of the basis for the hearing. The first of these was: Modern Shale Gas Development in the United States: A Primer. The second was: State Oil and Natural Gas Regulations Designed to Protect Water Resources. Mr. Appleton attacked hydraulic fracturing.

Continued on back...

Several production state members strongly supported the state based regulatory structure and emphasized the importance of shale gas development in their states. These included: Dan Boren (D-OK), Doug Lamborn (R-CO), Louie Gohmert (R-TX), John Fleming (R-LA) and Cynthia Lummis (R-WY).

The statements and questioning of opposition members (principally Maurice Hinchey (D-NY), Diana DeGette (D-CO) and John Sarbanes (D-MD)) provided some insight into the next round of their tactics.

First, they showed a consistent mischaracterization of the structure of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). They would regularly refer to oil and natural gas drilling as the only industry exempted from the Act.

Second, they would characterize their prospective legislation as requiring reporting under the SDWA rather than regulation. (This legislation may be introduced as early as next week.)

Third, Hinchey attacked the credibility of the GWPC because it has received some industry funding, alleging it affected GWPC's objectivity. Notably, the state regulation study was funded by the federal Department Of Energy.

Fourth, they would react to the environmental witness' statement that suggested there was a lack of understanding of the long term risks of hydraulic fracturing – implying that too little was known. This perception was buttressed by suggestions that no public research had been done to determine whether there were long term implications for the environment and water quality from aggressive well development. The environmental witness (Mr. Appleton) liked to reference the problems of acid mine drainage in Pennsylvania.

Fifth, they regularly raised toxic chemical use issues. Their characterizations would suggest that the fracturing fluids were a toxic soup rather than one percent or less of chemicals. At one point the Chesapeake witness (Mr. John) was asked to read through the list of chemical additives and the members would frown at each chemical name. They would then turn to issues of chemical disclosure. The state regulators repeatedly explained that they got the information they needed from the producers and fracturing contractors. Ultimately, despite the two submissions to the record listing the various chemicals used in fracturing, Hinchey and Sarbanes turned to the question of public disclosure.

Sixth, Chairman Jim Costa (D-CA) raised the idea that there needed to be some type of best practices standard – something that all states needed to meet. Mr. Kell and Mr. Helms described the various processes that states have available to them to share information. For example, Mr. Kell referenced the STRONGER program. Costa surfaced the idea of a state forum that he would help initiate to exchange ideas. Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission staff and GWPC staff will likely follow up with Costa to try to get a manageable plan underway.

IPAA will respond to these allegations with facts. Testimony will be developed to rebut the many inaccurate statements in the hearing. It will be submitted to the hearing record and sent to the subcommittee members. Industry will also prepare for the introduction of a DeGette-Hinchey bill on hydraulic fracturing and the possible legislative routes it may take.

Your support on these efforts is extremely appreciated. I will keep you updated on our progress, but please don't hesitate to let me know if you have questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Barry

Barry Russell
IPAA President and CEO

For Immediate Release:
Wednesday, July 8, 2009

Contact:
Cole Perryman
(202) 225-2701

BOREN AND NAT GAS ACT SUPPORTERS HOST T. BOONE PICKENS AT U.S. CAPITOL

Pickens Names Boren an "Energy Independence Crusader", Applauds His Support For Reducing Dependence On Foreign Oil

WASHINGTON D.C. - Energy expert T. Boone Pickens today commended U.S. Congressman Dan Boren for his commitment to helping America break its dangerous dependence on foreign oil. Appearing at the U.S. Capitol to mark the anniversary of the launch of the Pickens Plan and Energy Independence Day, the oil executive turned alternative energy advocate lauded Boren for introducing HR 1835, the NAT GAS Act, and for his efforts to make domestic natural gas a more accessible alternative to imported oil.

"It is an honor to join T. Boone Pickens and the Pickens Plan in working toward energy independence, more affordable transportation fuel, and a cleaner environment. Natural gas vehicles can help build a bridge from our current dependence on foreign energy to a new energy economy that is a common sense approach to the transition to alternative fuel sources. I thank T. Boone for his strong leadership and congratulate him on the first year anniversary of his Plan. He is shaping the debate on energy in the nation, and is a determined soldier in this fight," said Congressman Boren.

"As the author of the NAT GAS Act, Congressman Boren is a true energy independence crusader, proving his commitment to enabling his constituents in eastern Oklahoma to choose a legitimately American fuel at the pump," said Pickens. "Natural gas is the only available domestic resource that can replace foreign oil as a transportation fuel. It's cleaner, it's cheaper, it's abundant, and it's ours," said T. Boone Pickens.

Last month, the Potential Gas Committee released a study estimating that natural gas reserves have surged by 35 percent.

H.R. 1835 the New Alternative Transportation to Give Americans Solutions Act, or NAT GAS Act, would quickly reduce the nation's dependence on foreign energy while simultaneously reducing transportation fuel costs, greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles, and urban pollution where dense vehicular fleets are prevalent by increasing the production and use of natural gas vehicles. The legislation has garnered over 73 co-sponsors so far.

####

August 18, 2009 Tuesday

REMARKS BY REPRESENTATIVE DAN BOREN (D-OK) AT TOWN HALL; LOCATION: MCALESTER, OKLAHOMA

REP. BOREN: Now I want to go to the point about ethanol. I think this is really important. I've introduced a bill -- and you've probably seen **Boone Pickens** on TV a lot talking about this bill. It's my bill. I introduced it, working with him. And he's originally from Holdenville. It's called the NAT GAS Act. If you drive from here to Hartshorne, you'll see that there have been a lot of trucks parked in the lot, okay? I deer hunt just right outside of McAlester going out that way. I've got three nice bucks there, but I'm not going to tell you how close they are.

But anyway, we've got a resource in Oklahoma, which is natural gas. We've not only got it in Oklahoma; we've got it all across the United States. And it's cheaper, it's cleaner, and it's abundant. So we can wean ourselves off of foreign oil. We can use natural gas for our vehicles. And under the legislation, the NAT GAS Act, you talk about a trade deficit; think about how much money we send over there to people who hate us. (Applause.)

So it's a bill I've introduced with Congressman Sullivan, a Republican. So you have a Democrat and Republican. In the Senate it's Orrin Hatch, who is a Republican from Utah, and Senator Menendez, who is a Democrat from New Jersey. So you're talking about people who are on all sides of the political spectrum who can say, let's do this. And instead of the administration pushing the cap and trade, they need to be pushing that gas tax. (Applause.)

For Immediate Release:
Thursday, October 1, 2009

Contact:
Cole Perryman
(202) 225-2701

BOREN, MURPHY TO FOUND CONGRESSIONAL NATURAL GAS CAUCUS IN U.S. HOUSE

WASHINGTON D.C. - Congressmen Dan Boren (D-OK) and Tim Murphy (R-PA) have united to start the Congressional Natural Gas Caucus, a bipartisan effort to promote awareness of an abundant, low emission energy source. By increasing and expanding the many uses of environmentally-friendly natural gas, America can move toward greater domestic energy independence. Reps. Boren and Murphy have begun recruiting other members of Congress and discussing ideas with natural gas experts.

"Oklahomans have long known the benefits of natural gas as a domestically produced, cleaner energy source. We have a long and proud legacy of contributing to our nation's energy supply. However, recent studies have shown that natural gas is also an abundant domestic fuel that will help us reduce our dependence on foreign energy supplies. A growing number of states across the nation are beginning to focus on newly discovered deposits that will help bring much needed jobs to local communities and revenue production to state economies. I am honored to join Congressman Murphy and several other colleagues to form the Natural Gas Caucus in the U.S. House," Boren said.

"As a member of Congress from Western Pennsylvania, I have witnessed first-hand the growth of the natural gas industry from exploration, transmission and use – I know the economic benefits for our nation is great. Production companies such as Atlas, Range, EQT, Chesapeake, and Rice; distribution companies such as Dominion, and Columbia, manufacturers such as PPG, LANXESS, U.S. Steel and Bayer are all in Southwest Pennsylvania, along with other companies making chemicals, pipes, valves, and drill bits. Representing a diversity land owners, exploration, transmission, distribution and major users make natural gas a vital issue to my district," Murphy said.

The Congressional Natural Gas Caucus is a group of members of Congress dedicated to championing the use of clean, plentiful, domestic natural gas. They are committed to informing and educating Members of Congress, and the American people about the clean-burning domestic fuel. By promoting the use of natural gas, America will benefit from cleaner modes of transportation and energy generation, creating a cleaner environment and millions of new American jobs. The Caucus will be focused on discovering environmentally-friendly ways to produce natural gas and explore the ways natural gas can help meet the country's energy needs while leading us towards an independent energy future. An official launch event for the Congress is expected later this month.

Congressional Natural Gas Caucus Holds First Hearing

October 2009

T. Boone Pickens was the keynote witness at the Congressional Natural Gas Caucus's very first hearing yesterday. "We are swimming in natural gas," declared the energy industry legend, who went on to add that natural gas was "going to be the bridge to the next transportation fuel."

The Natural Gas Caucus is a bipartisan effort to educate, promote awareness of, and develop policy in Congress on the importance of natural gas in our nation's energy portfolio. Congressmen Tim Murphy (R-PA) and Dan Boren (D-OK) joined forces to form the caucus earlier this month with the intent of increasing and expanding the use of environmentally-friendly natural gas to help America develop greater energy security.

"Western Pennsylvania is America's energy capital, and the world was literally built by Pittsburgh energy. We had the first oil well and the first commercial nuclear power plant. Andrew Carnegie didn't manufacture steel here because we had iron ore. It is because we had coal, and the water resources to transport it. Our region sits on top of a 250-year supply of coal, and we are also right in the heart of the heart of Marcellus Shale find, one of the largest natural gas reserves in the country," said Rep. Murphy when launching the caucus.

"To grow our economy, and reduce our dependence on foreign sources of energy we can use natural gas to heat our homes, fuel our cars, and light our offices. But, natural gas is not just a flame that heats the kettle on your stove – it is used in chemical production, manufacturing, and transportation. And the possibilities of natural gas continue to grow," Murphy added.

"Oklahomans have long known the benefits of natural gas as a domestically produced, cleaner energy source. We have a long and proud legacy of contributing to our nation's energy supply. However, recent studies have shown that natural gas is also an abundant domestic fuel that will help us reduce our dependence on foreign energy supplies. A growing number of states across the nation are beginning to focus on newly discovered deposits that will help bring much needed jobs to local communities and revenue production to state economies. I am honored to join Congressman Murphy and several other colleagues to form the Natural Gas Caucus in the U.S. House," Boren said.

http://www.pickensplan.com/news/2009/10/22/congressional-natural-gas-caucus-holds-first-hearing/

U.S. Congressman Dan Boren
October 20, 2009
Natural Gas Caucus Hearing

"The State of Natural Gas in the U.S. Today"

Opening Statement

For more than a century, the strength and growth of our economy has been directly tied to the availability and affordability of energy resources. America's plentiful domestic fuel sources such as coal, oil, and natural gas have been the foundation of our nation's prosperity and all will continue to play a critical role in the power strategy for our future

In my state of Oklahoma, the oil and gas industry is directly or indirectly responsible for hundreds of thousands of jobs, with 71 of the state's 77 counties boasting some level of production. Specifically, Oklahoma is one of the top natural gas producers in the United States, with annual production accounting for nearly one-tenth of total U.S. natural gas production.

Twelve of the 100 largest natural gas fields in the United States are found in Oklahoma, and proven reserves of conventional natural gas have increased in recent years. Recent studies have shown that the United States has enough recoverable natural gas to last us more than 118 years - a promising statistic that continues to grow which is complimented by recent advances in exploration and drilling technology. These important advances allow these resources to be obtained more cost-effectively, ultimately resulting in cheaper energy for the American consumer.

The benefits of this industry reach far beyond the tangible commodity; the greatest contribution undoubtedly comes in the form of jobs, high-paying, stable jobs. Currently, millions of Americans are employed by the oil and gas industry, earning, on average, $45 an hour - over $93,000 a year - or double the national average estimate of jobs created by so-called "green investment."

Furthermore, the majority of the land in my state of Oklahoma is owned by private individuals thus creating a vital revenue stream for resource-owners from energy exploration companies. I am witness to countless stories of lease payments changing the lives of landowners, many of whom are struggling farmers in need of costly equipment to keep up with the demanding times, or senior citizens on fixed incomes.

In rural districts such as mine, one of the poorest in the nation, businesses that provide economic stability like this are worth preserving.

Natural gas also has the added benefit of being both clean and versatile.

Electricity and transportation sectors are currently America's largest users of fossil fuels and are also the largest contributors to greenhouse gas emissions.

Natural gas is clean-burning and produces significantly lower levels of carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, ash particles, and mercury relative to other energy sources.

Today, natural gas is used primarily to power household appliances, heating and lighting systems, and industrial equipment.

Public transportation systems have also used compressed natural gas to power buses, but much work remains to be done to encourage its use in automobiles and power plants.

For this and many other reasons, I, along with members of this caucus have launched a number of initiatives advocating for the increased use of natural gas. One initiative I personally have been working on is the NAT GAS Act, which promotes the use of natural gas as a transportation fuel.

I believe that if we unleash the full power of America's natural gas resources we can create millions of new jobs for hard-working Americans, and make our country more energy independent while benefitting our environment.

Allowing American natural gas production to flourish will create hundreds of billions of dollars in revenue for federal and state governments — without adding any new taxes.

Supporting the production and use of this American-made energy is, at its core, synonymous with supporting the very voters who have sent me to Congress.

That is why I have agreed to Co-Chair the Natural Gas Caucus with my colleague Rep. Tim Murphy, and am committed to helping educate and advocate for this important resource.

The decisions Congress makes today will determine the stability of our domestic energy industry and the future of our nation. It is *our* job to help our colleagues in Congress understand the great success story there is to be had here with natural gas.

I'd like to thank each of the witnesses who have come today to share their insights on the state of the natural gas industry today.

ipaa
America's Oil & Gas Producers
Washington Report

10/27/2009

IPAA Participates in Launch of Natural Gas Caucus

Staff Contact: Brendan Bradley

Last Wednesday, the House Natural Gas Caucus met in its first formal setting, hearing statements on the "State of Natural Gas Today." IPAA Vice Chairman Bruce Vincent and natural gas advocate T. Boone Pickens were the first to provide the new Caucus with testimony about the nation's powerful supply of natural gas.

Vincent explained the important role of independent producers in the delivery of American natural gas, as well as the tremendous value of shale gas in meeting America's energy needs- a common theme throughout the hearing.

He also stressed the importance of technologies like hydraulic fracturing: "Natural gas from shale formations truly changes the role natural gas can play in America's future energy picture... Sophisticated hydraulic fracturing frees the natural gas for production. Without it, none of the expectations of shale gas would be realistic."

This was followed by a discussion on the critical fight the industry now faces against policies that would drastically curtail the natural gas production and reduce the nation's ability to develop clean, abundant and affordable energy.

After the testimony of Vincent and Pickens, who is founder and chairman of BP Capital Management, the second panel convened and featured testimony from IPAA members Ronald W. Jibson, president and CEO of Questar Gas, and Ray Walker, vice president of Marcellus Shale development for Range Resources. Also on this second panel were Oklahoma State Representative Chris Benge, speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives, and Dr. Robert Watson from Pennsylvania State University.

The newly formed Natural Gas Caucus is a bipartisan group that now includes more than 45 lawmakers representing energy producing states across the country and is co-chaired by Congressmen Dan Boren (D-Okla.) and Tim Murphy (R-Pa.).

After hearing the sweeping and immediate potential for natural gas as an economic driver and clean energy source to reduce dependence on foreign imports, the caucus was left with an optimistic outlook. Rep. Boren described the sum of the testimony as a "win-win situation for the United States" while acknowledging that the lawmakers had now also heard "a call to action."

Rep. Murphy noted that "of all the panels I've been to... I don't think I've heard one as optimistic in regards to jobs and clean energy." Murphy also echoed Boren's recognition of the effort that must now be made on Capitol Hill to ensure that natural gas is included and promoted through future energy legislation, "there is lots of work to be done."

As the Natural Gas Caucus moves forward with its mission to "champion the use of clean, plentiful, domestic natural gas" on Capitol Hill, IPAA will continue to work with Caucus members and House and Senate leadership to ensure natural gas is accounted for and supported in future energy legislation.

DAN BOREN
2ND DISTRICT, OKLAHOMA
ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC WHIP
CHAIRMAN, SPORTSMEN'S CAUCUS
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HOUSE PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
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SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3602

January 7, 2010

The Hon. Ken Salazar
Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C. Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am writing in response to your announcement of new policies for oil and natural gas leasing on federal lands in 2010. I am deeply disturbed by this administration's continued hypocrisy with regards to American energy policy. Your policy changes not only violate federal law, a law which you and President Obama both voted for in the Senate, but they are also inconsistent with the administration's stated goals for an American energy policy that provides more jobs and strengthens national security.

These policies will only serve to restrict access to energy resources on federal lands, which an overwhelming majority of Americans would like to see utilized. In 2008, we witnessed an emotional response from the American people in their desire to see more domestic energy production, less dependence on enemy nations, and lower energy prices.

There has already been a dramatic reduction in leases issued by the Department of the Interior, 40 percent fewer in the western states. We have also seen over a 90 percent reduction in revenue from oil and gas lease sales in 2009 compared with the previous year. Efforts to create additional hurdles such as limiting the use of categorical exclusions, which Congress specifically mandated in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, will significantly undermine the ability of independent producers to utilize these important, common-sense tools.

Within the House Natural Resources Committee, I am constantly reminded why decisions relating to the development of natural resources are always best made at the local level. Developing a master leasing plan under the stewardship of yet another disassociated, Washington-based regulatory team will only create potential for litigation and protest on every oil and gas lease issued by the agency. This top-down approach will add greater bureaucracy and costly delays to an industry so critical to our nation and our future.

Natural gas is without question the cleanest, most affordable American fuel we have. Thanks to new technologies, we can produce it in abundance if provided the access, but the benefits reach far beyond the tangible commodity. Its greatest contribution undoubtedly comes in the form of jobs -- high-paying, stable, American jobs. Currently, millions of Americans are employed by the oil and gas industry, earning, on average, \$45 an hour – over \$93,000 a year – or double the national average estimate of jobs created by so-called "green investment." Moreover, the revenue you are

impeding from oil and gas leasing is the largest contributor to the national treasury after income tax. To stifle the growth of this industry in the midst of record-setting national deficit and unemployment levels is not only outrageous, but irresponsible.

It is impossible to stand by silently while these job-killing proposals further hinder our efforts toward energy independence and have devastating effects on families and small businesses across the nation. It is also naive for anyone, including the industry's critics, to argue that oil and natural gas will not be the integral bridge that connects our current energy economy to the future.

Why do policy-makers within the administration deny the connection between your so-called American energy "kings of the world" and the millions of American jobs they provide? The companies affected by these reforms are not global corporate conglomerates. Rather, they are smaller, independent producers that drill 90 percent of the wells in the U.S. struggling to stay alive in this dwindling economy. To these companies, and the people behind them whose blood, sweat, and tears have helped to build this country, statements such as your "kings of the world" comment are a profound affront.

I respectfully request that you reconsider these policy initiatives and reevaluate the harmful rhetoric you continue to use when discussing our nation's energy industry and the millions of hard-working Americans it employs. Instead, respect the legacy of those who laid the foundation of our nation's prosperity and work with the American energy industry on policies that will complement our national objectives, while preserving these critical jobs.

Respectfully yours,

Dan Boren
Member of Congress

United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Washington, D.C. 20240
http://www.blm.gov

TAKE PRIDE IN AMERICA

APR 0 9 2010

The Honorable Dan Boren
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Representative Boren:

Thank you for your January 7, 2010, letter to Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar regarding his announcement of onshore oil and gas leasing reforms. Secretary Salazar has asked me to respond to your letter.

At the outset, it is important to emphasize that the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are committed to improving a process that, by all appearances, is broken. Of all the oil and gas parcels identified for lease nationwide last year, 49 percent were protested and, of those, more than half had to be withdrawn. By contrast, just over 1 percent of the parcels offered in 1998 were protested. Unanticipated air quality exceedances, unexpected sharp declines in wildlife populations, and thousands of protests are indicators of a system that is not working well.

As we seek to reverse this trend, we are focusing on the development of new processes that will make oil and gas leasing more predictable, increase certainty for stakeholders including industry, and restore needed balance to the development process. Our efforts are intended to achieve the multiple-use balance statutorily required in the management of public lands, while honoring our commitment to help address the Nation's energy needs. These efforts will help address your concern, and this Administration's, for job creation and retention as well as national security, clean air, healthy watersheds, and hunting, fishing, and hiking opportunities on the public lands.

With respect to some of your specific concerns, let me offer the following. First, your letter indicates that you foresee additional "hurdles" that will delay the leasing process. There indeed will be new analysis when a need for further planning or lease review is identified between the resource management planning process and lease sales. Such analysis will be designed to anticipate impacts of field development and to provide greater efficiency in the leasing process, appropriate protection of resources entrusted to the BLM's care and stewardship, and more defensible leasing decisions. The Master Leasing Plan, which would be developed by BLM field offices, would only be used under specific circumstances that are identified in the proposed policy. This action will only be undertaken where appropriate, and is not a new layer of review for most of the BLM's leasing actions.

Taking a closer, more thoughtful look at parcels before they are offered for lease is critical to ensuring environmentally responsible development and reducing protests and appeals.

Instead of the BLM investing vast amounts of staff time and attention to defending lawsuits, we believe that taking responsible actions in advance will reduce the post-leasing delays caused by protests and litigation.

The approach that we are adopting is not untested. The BLM has demonstrated that more thorough environmental analysis and public involvement prior to decision making can allow the BLM to better protect the environment, develop substantial oil and natural gas resources, and prevail in court when legal challenges arise. The consequence of not following this front-loaded process in other areas has been significant protests and appeals, coupled with judicial restraints on development, job loss, and diminished access to energy resources. Protests, appeals, and litigation are inevitable; however, they can be better managed, and in many cases prevented, if potential vulnerabilities are addressed early.

Finally, you raise the issue of categorical exclusions. By requiring the "extraordinary circumstances" review, the BLM will ensure that actions that could result in significant negative impacts to threatened and endangered species, historic or cultural resources, or human health and safety, for example, are sufficiently analyzed. No one benefits if future development is stalled or even stopped because of unanticipated air quality issues, or if producers are required (in an urgent situation) to retrofit their equipment at significant expense and difficulty. Conducting NEPA analyses in accordance with the White House Council on Environmental Quality's regulations and proposed guidance will effectively address such challenges, and is consistent with the applicable law.

Again, thank you for sharing your views on these important and complex land management issues. I look forward to a productive, constructive dialogue with you and other stakeholders that will help the Department of the Interior and the BLM address inevitable challenges and bring clarity and consistency to the process of developing needed energy resources on the public lands.

Sincerely,

for Robert V. Abbey
Director

molly allen associates

Friends,

Our newsletter is below to keep you informed of our upcoming events. Pleasebookmark our website to stay in the know!

Regards,

Molly

P.S. Please don't hit the unsubscribe button! Unsubscribing from this e-mail would take you off of all of our lists, and we can't change the settings on our service. We promise to keep the e-mails at a minimum. Thanks!

Rep. Dan Boren (OK-02)

Energy Industry Breakfast

Date: Wednesday, February 24, 2010   Time: 8:00-9:00 a.m.

Location: Office of the American Gas Association, 400 North Capitol St., NW, Suite 450, Washington, DC

Suggested Contribution: $2,000 Host • $1,000 Supporter • $500 Individual

RSVP: Emily Liner at (202) 454-5262 or eliner@mollyallenassociates.com

Please make checks payable to: Boren for Congress, 209 Pennsylvania Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20003.

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2/22/2010	$	1,000	Mitchell, Warren I.	Clean Energy Fuels/Energy Consultan	Huntington Beach	CA
2/22/2010	$	1,000	Lindholm, Chad	Clean Energy Fuels/General Manager,	Long Beach	CA
2/22/2010	$	2,400	Harger, James N.	Clean Energy Fuels/Sr. VP	Manhattan Beach	CA
2/22/2010	$	1,000	Burke, Raymond P.	Clean Energy Fuels/Vice President	Trabuco Canyon	CA
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2/23/2010	$	2,400	Littlefair, Andrew J.	Clean Energy Fuels/President	Newport Beach	CA
2/23/2010	$	2,000	BRACEPAC	Bracewell & Giuliani	WASHINGTON	DC
2/24/2010	$	2,400	Corbus, Barclay F.	Clean Energy/Sr. Vice President	San Francisco	CA
2/24/2010	$	500	Moore, Jim R.	Emission Solutions Inc./President	Murphy	TX
2/24/2010	$	500	Pearce, David J.	GreenField Compression/Vice Preside	Rockwall	TX
2/26/2010	$	2,000	SEMPRA ENERGY EMPLOYEES PAC	Sempra Energy	SAN DIEGO	CA

Oil & Gas: Money to Congress

2010

Summary
Top 20 Members
All Senators
All Members of the House
All Senate Candidates
All House Candidates

Sort by Amount
Sort by Name
Sort by State

Page: 1 2 3 4

All Members of the House

Candidate	Amount
Blunt, Roy (R-MO)	$343,050
Boren, Dan (D-OK)	$229,050
Edwards, Chet (D-TX)	$183,930
Barton, Joe (R-TX)	$168,670
Kirk, Mark (R-IL)	$159,750
Fleming, John (R-LA)	$158,800
Ross, Mike (D-AR)	$156,950
Conaway, Mike (R-TX)	$151,350
Boehner, John (R-OH)	$144,150
Sullivan, John (R-OK)	$138,300
Moran, Jerry (R-KS)	$130,500
Teague, Harry (D-NM)	$122,025
Cantor, Eric (R-VA)	$120,300
Boustany, Charles W Jr (R-LA)	$115,300
Olson, Pete (R-TX)	$106,900
Lummis, Cynthia Marie (R-WY)	$102,850
Murphy, Tim (R-PA)	$102,750
Tiahrt, Todd (R-KS)	$100,762
Upton, Fred (R-MI)	$100,700
Brady, Kevin (R-TX)	$96,400
Scalise, Steve (R-LA)	$93,935
Matheson, Jim (D-UT)	$92,850
Hastings, Doc (R-WA)	$91,671
Boozman, John (R-AR)	$90,972
Cole, Tom (R-OK)	$90,700
Sessions, Pete (R-TX)	$89,400
Green, Gene (D-TX)	$88,600
Melancon, Charles (D-LA)	$86,850
Neugebauer, Randy (R-TX)	$86,550
Granger, Kay (R-TX)	$84,450
McCaul, Michael (R-TX)	$82,300
Culberson, John (R-TX)	$80,550
Camp, Dave (R-MI)	$77,100
Thompson, Glenn (R-PA)	$72,472
Alexander, Rodney (R-LA)	$70,746
Costa, Jim (D-CA)	$69,650
Barrow, John (D-GA)	$68,800
McCarthy, Kevin (R-CA)	$68,550
Shimkus, John M (R-IL)	$68,050
Blackburn, Marsha (R-TN)	$65,000
Pence, Mike (R-IN)	$64,900
Walden, Greg (R-OR)	$63,100
Poe, Ted (R-TX)	$62,900
Boucher, Rick (D-VA)	$62,050
Lucas, Frank D (R-OK)	$62,050
Jenkins, Lynn (R-KS)	$59,000
Capito, Shelley Moore (R-WV)	$58,550
Burgess, Michael (R-TX)	$58,100
Thornberry, Mac (R-TX)	$57,625
Gohmert, Louis B Jr (R-TX)	$56,500
Terry, Lee (R-NE)	$56,100
Ryan, Paul (R-WI)	$55,850
Hensarling, Jeb (R-TX)	$55,000

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

March 12, 2010

Hon. Henry A. Waxman
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Hon. Edward J. Markey
Subcommittee Chairman
Committee on Energy and Commerce
2125 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Waxman and Subcommittee Chairman Markey:

Last month, you sent a detailed memorandum to members of the Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment identifying several of your concerns related to hydraulic fracturing, an energy technology that has been in use for more than a half-century now, but one that has received additional attention as of late pursuant to its role in unlocking enormous reserves of previously unreachable natural gas from American shale.

In that memorandum, you rightly cite these "unconventional" natural gas resources as an effective means to "reduce disruptions to supply from Gulf Coast hurricanes and limit the nation's reliance on natural gas imports" – adding further that the use of hydraulic fracturing has "tremendous potential" to "contribute to the nation's energy independence and reduce carbon emissions."

It's a potential that is, in fact, already being realized in many communities across this country, including ones we have the privilege to represent in Congress. Consider that in just the past few years, more than 100,000 high-wage jobs have been created in Oklahoma and Pennsylvania alone, all of them tied to the responsible development of American natural gas, and every bit of that made possible thanks to the safe and steady deployment of fracturing technology.

At a time of unprecedented economic uncertainty, and in a year in which four million Americans lost their jobs, shale gas exploration represents a proven and powerful engine of economic growth – and one this Congress idles at the peril of those it represents.

In reviewing your memo, we were heartened by your forthright embrace of this critical, homegrown energy resource but share some concern with respect to two particular aspects of this effort. First, last year, Congress directed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to conduct another study of the environmental management of hydraulic fracturing. The information you are requesting would seem more appropriate to the development of that analysis. Action by the committee raises questions regarding the purpose of this congressionally directed study.

Similarly, the environmental risks of hydraulic fracturing can neither be diagnosed nor addressed without understanding the full context of their management. As analyses from a number of expert organizations have shown, groundwater protection is provided by creating barriers between the natural gas well and the water outside of it. Again, these and other issues associated with the management of hydraulic fracturing seem to be the purpose of the next EPA study. As co-chairmen of the Congressional Natural Gas Caucus, and as members of the Natural Resources

and Energy and Commerce committees, we want to offer whatever assistance we can to make your effort meaningful, and we stand ready and willing to contribute as your investigation unfolds.

Toward that end, please consider the following response to your February 18th memo, with particular attention paid to several considerations we hope will inform the committee's work in this area in the weeks and months to come.

I. EPA's historical involvement with hydraulic fracturing

While a number of the elements contained in your memorandum appear to be sufficiently-researched and adequately-sourced, we were nonetheless disappointed to find in the eleven-page document only a single reference to the landmark 2004 study on hydraulic fracturing done by EPA, a reference that does not even acknowledge the core findings and conclusions of the actual report.

As you may know, that report was the product of nearly five years of intensive research by the agency – a project that included data from nearly 500 state and local government agencies, an examination of 200 peer-reviewed publications, and nearly 100 separate interviews conducted with industry representatives, state and local regulators, and environmental organizations. At the conclusion of that work, a team of EPA scientists and investigators found that hydraulic fracturing "poses little or no threat to underground sources of drinking water."

These findings, though they may be three congresses old, are consistent with nearly every public pronouncement made by EPA with respect to hydraulic fracturing both before 2004, and since. Last month, EPA's director of drinking water protection testified he was aware of "no information" that would suggest a link between the use of hydraulic fracturing and the contamination of drinking water. And when posed a similar question by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in December – specifically, whether anyone was aware of even a single instance of drinking water contamination stemming from the use of hydraulic fracturing – top EPA water and compliance officials responded to the members of that panel the exact same way.

In fact, EPA's work in this area reaches much further back than 2004. In a letter dated May 5, 1995, then-EPA administrator Carol Browner, who currently serves as a top advisor to the president on energy and the environment, stated there existed "no evidence" implicating hydraulic fracturing in the corruption of groundwater. Moreover, she stated in the letter that even the "possibility of contamination or endangerment of [underground sources of drinking water]" through the use of fracturing technology "is extremely remote."

Six years removed from the release of its last comprehensive study focusing on hydraulic fracturing, EPA announced recently that significant resources will be devoted once again to investigating the relationship between the use of this critical technology and the protection of drinking water.

While the agency has yet to formally release details indicating the scope and methodology of that research, it seems likely that much of the information you intend to gather pursuant to your

investigation will also be sought, compiled and analyzed by EPA. It's our hope that your work does not in any way interfere with that process, and our expectation that your course of study meets the same rigorous standards of science, evaluation and peer-review as historically observed by the agency.

II. Other studies associated with hydraulic fracturing

While EPA continues to be an active participant in the study of and dialogue over hydraulic fracturing, several other entities have also stepped up over the years to devote time, talent and significant resources to examining the relationship between the common deployment of this technology and the historical protection of groundwater.

Among the most active of these organizations has been the Ground Water Protection Council (GWPC), an Oklahoma-based national association of state groundwater and environmental protection agencies whose mission is to "promote the protection and conservation of ground water resources." Unfortunately, like the 2004 EPA study, no mention of GWPC's detailed and careful work in this area is included in the memo you circulated last month.

In 2009, the GWPC, working with and partially funded by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), published two significant studies focused on hydraulic fracturing. The first report, released in April, finds that technologies such as hydraulic fracturing enable us to "produce more natural gas from the shale formations ... [with] less disturbance of surface environments" while "protecting and conserving water resources." The second report, issued in June, takes a more focused look at how states are regulating the practice, finding the process "is managed best at the state level where regional and local conditions are understood."

The bottom line, according to GWPC: "Based on over sixty years of practical application and a lack of evidence to the contrary, there is nothing to indicate that when coupled with appropriate well construction, the practice of hydraulic fracturing in deep formations endangers ground water." GWPC itself has been studying this phenomenon for nearly 20 years, having conducted its first survey of state regulators' experience with hydraulic fracturing in the 1990s. And although the intervening years have seen significant changes – in technology, in markets, in personnel – the results came back exactly the same.

These views offered by state regulators and compiled by GWPC are corroborated in full by our nation's governors. In 2002, the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission, an organization of 37 states and territories that "works to ensure our nation's oil and natural gas resources are conserved and maximized while protecting health, safety and the environment," released its own survey on the topic which, like GWPC, found that hydraulic fracturing posed no discernable risk to drinking water supplies. In 2009, the organization's members, including states like California, New York and Florida, passed a resolution citing hydraulic fracturing as "a common operation" used "in all the member states … without groundwater damage."

III. Current issues

Subsequent to the public release of your memo this month, some observers were quick to characterize the committee's engagement on this issue as an act of "fear-mongering" and a

"torpedo in the water" directed at America's oil and natural gas producers. As mentioned, that's not a point of view to which we subscribe. While we are concerned about the potential conflicts this effort may create with respect to the EPA study, we view this investigation as an effort that, done right, can gather critical information – and one that we especially hope will inform our colleagues who have sought to legislate in this area without a full appreciation for the facts and science that underlie it.

Perhaps the most noteworthy of these efforts in the current Congress is H.R. 2766, known informally as the "FRAC Act." Characterized by those who support it as a way of closing a "loophole" in the current law and establishing a means for EPA to promote public disclosure of "secret chemicals," in reality the bill seeks nothing less than a wholesale re-write and re-interpretation of a 36-year-old statute which will mandate the EPA to exercise authority over a process it has never before been charged with regulating.

Although your memo does not cite the FRAC Act by name, it does state as fact several of the key assertions upon which the legislation is premised. In particular, the document suggests that "[f]ederal regulators currently do not have access to a full accounting of the … chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing fluids" before conceding that "some states require disclosure."

But certainly you must know that federal law mandates that Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) be kept on-hand at every wellsite in America when chemicals are present, and further, that those sheets include an accounting of the identities of those chemicals with identified risks used in the fracturing process. Indeed, the vast majority of these information sheets can be found readily and easily on the Internet. As you indicate, a number of states today post this information in full view of the public online.

Although its authors continue to insist their legislation will promote additional transparency as part of the fracturing process, its real-world implications suggest a much more complicated and potentially troublesome outcome for this country. Although not specific to the FRAC Act, the U.S. Department of Energy has on two separate occasions studied the potential impact that the over-regulation of hydraulic fracturing could have on America's energy and economic security. The first of these research projects, published in June 2001, suggests that "cost increases associated with added regulation will drive up the wellhead cost of gas" and force consumers "to pay more for energy."

A second DOE report, issued in 2009, took that work one step further, providing a quantitative impact assessment assuming the imposition of a series of regulatory changes which, although not limited to circumstances envisioned under the FRAC Act, includes that scenario as part of its review. That study, published jointly with Advanced Resources International, Inc., reaches the startling conclusion that under a "stringent" scenario of future regulation more than 35 percent of all onshore natural gas wells in America would shut down with exploration work associated with shale gas dropping off by as much as 50 percent.

Unfortunately, those who support the FRAC Act appear to believe the mere existence of small amounts of chemical additives in the fracturing solution represents a circumstance sufficient for public drinking water supplies to become contaminated.

The reality, however, is that these materials are well known to those who regulate the process and are managed in a way that eliminates virtually any risk of those components coming into contact with shallow reservoirs bearing potable water. Wells drilled today incorporate thousands of feet (and many layers) of steel casing, and thousands of pounds of cement – every bit of that installed using a time-tested engineering process and precise instrumentation to ensure what's happening inside the wellbore remains in complete isolation from what naturally exists outside of it.

IV. Conclusion

Although we may approach this issue from different perspectives, both the tone and substance of your February 18th memo make clear that the areas in which we agree are substantial relative to the issues on which we might not. Like you, we believe that homegrown natural gas produced through the deployment of fracturing technology can "enhance the stability and environmental sustainability of U.S. energy use" and create thousands of high-paying jobs while we're at it. Both the history of its use and the science that underlies it indicate this work is being done safely and responsibly today, and to great effect is quite literally redefining what is possible for the many communities in which it takes place.

As your investigation takes shape over the coming weeks, we hope you will invite us to share more of these perspectives with you and your colleagues. Until then, we submit for your review the preceding document, and reiterate our sincere hope to have the opportunity to work with you on these critical issues moving forward.

Sincerely,

Rep. Dan Boren
Co-Chairman
Natural Gas Caucus

Rep. Tim Murphy
Co-Chairman
Natural Gas Caucus

Gasland: A Bunch of Hot Air

06/24/10

On Monday, June 21, HBO premiered "Gasland," a documentary that spreads more fiction than fact about natural gas production in the United States. Take their word for it, not ours:

Gasland is "one sided, flawed and personal in the Michael Moore mode" – Peter Applebome, a reporter and editor at *The New York Times* since 1987, wrote in that newspaper on June 9, 2010

"One glaring error in the film is the suggestion that gas drilling led to the September fish kill at Dunkard Creek in Greene County. That was determined to have been caused by a golden algae bloom from mine drainage from a [mine] discharge." - Washington, Pennsylvania's *Observer-Reporter* on June 5, 2010

"Drilling companies must disclose the names of all chemicals to be stored and used at a drilling site…These plans contain copies of material safety data sheets for all chemicals…This information is on file with DEP and is available to landowners, local governments and emergency responders." – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection's answers to frequently asked questions about natural gas production, which contradicts Gasland's claim that the chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing are considered "proprietary," inaccessible, and kept secret from the public.

"Although the hydraulic fracturing industry may have a number of compounds that can be used in a hydraulic fracturing fluid, any single fracturing job would only use a few of the available additives." The composition of fluids commonly used in hydraulic fracturing includes a mixture of more than 99.5 percent water and sand, and approximately 12 chemical additives "covering the range of possible functions that could be built into a fracturing fluid." – An April 2009 U.S. Department of Energy report prepared by the Groundwater Protection Council, an organization made up of state environmental protection officials, which contradicts Gasland's assertion that "you need some fracking fluid – a mix of over 596 chemicals" in order to hydraulically fracture shale.

"Dissolved methane in well water appears to be biogenic [naturally occurring] in origin…There are no indications of oil & gas related impacts to water well." – Colorado Oil & Gas Conservation Commission complaint resolution dated September 30, 2008, which contradicts Gasland's allegation that a flammable faucet in Fort Lupton, Colorado was caused by nearby natural gas production.

As Co-Chairs of the Congressional Natural Gas Caucus, our top priority is to ensure that domestic natural gas production proceeds in an environmentally-responsible way. For more than 60 years, the natural gas industry has employed the hydraulic fracturing process, a main target of Gasland, in over 1 million wells without causing one single documented case of groundwater contamination. The documentary fails to mention that America's abundant, 100-year supply of natural gas provides our country with a cheap, reliable, and clean-burning energy source supporting nearly 4 million jobs, adding more than $385 billion to our national economy, and offering us help along the path to a clean and independent energy future. We encourage you to visit http://www.energyindepth.org/2010/06/debunking-gasland/ for more information about the misrepresentations Gasland makes regarding our vital natural gas industry.

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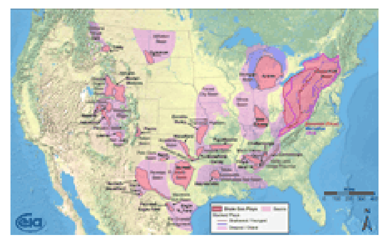
Natural Gas in the U.S



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CONTACT: Cole Perryman

(202) 225-2701

HOUSE NAT GAS CAUCUS CALLS FOR RESTRAINT FROM INTERIOR BEFORE ORDERING ANY NEW HYDRAULIC FRACTURING RULES

Wednesday, January 5, 2011

WASHINGTON, D.C. – Thirty-two members of the Congressional Natural Gas Caucus called on the Interior Department to refrain from placing any new regulatory burdens on natural gas exploration and production today.

Interior Secretary Ken Salazar has suggested his agency may seek to impose new rules and regulations on producers using the hydraulic fracturing process, which is used to recover natural gas from unconventional sources. The Caucus, led by co-chairs, Reps. Tim Murphy (R-PA) and Dan Boren (D-OK), stated that “hastily proposed regulatory burdens on natural gas will increase energy costs for consumers, suppress job creation in a promising energy sector and hinder our nation’s ability to become more energy independent.”

The letter continues, “We also would note that the vast majority of scientific evidence shows hydraulic fracturing to be safe, less resource-intensive for the environment than traditional methods, and properly managed and regulated at the state level.”

The letters notes that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which is acting under orders from Congress, has not yet even completed a study of the hydraulic fracturing process. “[The EPA] has yet to fully review or even gather all the data necessary to complete the congressionally-directed study.”

Congressman Tim Murphy said the decision would discourage domestic natural gas production at a time when the country needs it more than ever. “The Administration has already decided to block offshore oil and gas exploration. Making it more difficult to safely access America’s natural gas supply will only serve to enrich OPEC and stymie job growth.”

“Circumventing the United States Congress by carte blanche issuing new burdensome regulations on natural gas development will not only hurt the economic recovery – it’s bad policy,” said Congressman Dan Boren.

The Congressional Natural Gas Caucus is a bipartisan group of Members of the U.S. House of Representatives dedicated to championing the use of clean, plentiful, domestic natural gas. It informs and educates Members of Congress and the American people about natural gas. Its mission is to work on federal policy that promotes: (1) responsible exploration; (2) safe transmission; and (3) expanded use of natural gas.

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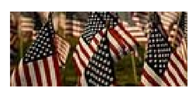

FLAG REQUEST

MORE SERVICES >>

Oklahoma Corporation Commission Oil & Gas Inspection and Enforcement

		FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012**
Inspections	Well Site	67,666	74,873	73,661	58,424	52,237	11,690
	UIC	9,870	9,865	9,844	8,280	6,188	1,878
	Total	77,536	84,738	83,505	66,704	58,425	13,568
Complaints/Incidents	Pollution Complaints	1,377	1,201	1,079	926	968	198
	Other	1,939	1,928	1,731	1,690	1,699	463
Contempts/Citations		147	150	176	122	109	24
Orders Assessing Fines		107	61	81	64	57	11
Fines ($)	Assessed	395,386	245,750	400,400	167,620	277,000	18,750*
	Collected	322,736	227,250	244,601	135,650	232,750	18,750*

* These numbers are for cases filed in the fiscal year and reflect assessments and collections through September 30, 2011.

** FY12 numbers are from 7/1/11 – 9/30/11.

Source: Oklahoma Corporation Commission

11/3/2011

1016863276

FILED
MARIE RAMSEY COURT CLERK
CANADIAN COUNTY, OKLA
OCT 28 2011
BY [signature]
DEPUTY

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF CANADIAN COUNTY
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

ANGELA MALDONADO, Plaintiff,	
vs.	Case No. CJ-2011- 844
CIMAREX ENERGY COMPANY, Defendant.	

CASE ASSIGNED TO:

JUDGE: GARY E. MILLER

PETITION

COMES NOW Angela Maldonado by her attorneys A. Gabriel Bass and Justin D. Meek of Bass Law and for her causes of action against Defendant alleges and states as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. Plaintiff is a resident of Canadian County, Oklahoma.

2. Defendant, Cimarex Energy Company (hereinafter "Defendant" or "Cimarex") is a Colorado company doing business in Oklahoma, specifically Canadian County.

3. The actions complained of herein occurred in Canadian County, Oklahoma. Jurisdiction is therefore proper.

FACTS

4. Plaintiff purchased a residential home at 5001 West Darlington Road, El Reno, Oklahoma (hereinafter "home"), on or about June 2006.

5. Plaintiff purchased her home as her primary residence to use and enjoy with her dogs after retirement.

6. Plaintiff's home was rurally situated and surrounded by tracts of farmland that provided for private enjoyment and clean, open air.

7. Plaintiff enjoyed her peaceful home for nearly five (5) years until such time that Defendnat Cimarex began construction of the Carter 1-24H well (hereinafter "Carter" well) immediately across the street from Plaintiff's home on what was cultivated farmland.

8. Cimarex spud the Carterwell on or about June 21, 2010.

9. Prior to conducting its drilling operations, Cimarex sought and received an Emergency Order from the Oklahoma Corporation Commission to commence an off-pattern well that would deviate form Oklahoma Corporation Commission rule requiring that a well not be located less than 1,320 feet from the unit boundary.

10. In doing so, Cimarex drilled and now operates the Carter well within one-hundred and seventy (170) feet of the unit's south boundary and within three-hundred and fifty (350) feet of the front door of Plaintiff's home.

11. Cimarex's Carter well operations required the assistance of numerous tanker trucks and other machinery that released toxic, harmful and debilitating diesel fumes into the air that surrounded and entered Plaintiff's home.

12. Upon information and belief, Defendant performed fracturing operations on the aforementioned Carter well that have also caused other toxic, harmful, and debilitating chemicals and fumes to surround and enter Plaintiff's home.

13. In addition, during the course of operations, Defendants' agents and employees trespassed onto Plaintiff's property numerous times; such actions included, but are not limited to Cimarex's employees and agents using Plaintiff's driveway to turn vehicles around and the placement on Plaintiff's property of materials and equipment.

14. Cimarex's actions in drilling and operating the Carter well were done with gross and/or reckless disregard for the health and safety of Plaintiff and have caused Plaintiff to suffer

severe and permanent health issues, including but not limited to, the loss of the senses of taste and smell, asthma, extremely painful burning of the mouth and mouth sores and severe emotional distress.

15. Plaintiff had never experienced the aforementioned health problems prior to Cimarex commencing drilling operations for the Carter well and such problems began from the time Cimarex commenced said operations and have continued during and after the course of said operations.

16. In addition, due to the proximity of the Carter well to Plaintiff's home and Defendant's well operations and the toxic fumes and chemicals associated with the well, the value of Plaintiff's home has diminished to a degree that the home cannot be sold without substantial financial losses to Plaintiff.

CAUSES OF ACTION

I. PRIVATE NUISANCE

17. Plaintiff adopts and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 – 16 of her Petition.

18. Defendant purposefully established the Carter well site within 350 feet from Plaintiff's front door.

19. Defendant established the Carter well in its current location out of convenience to Defendant and in an effort to avoid additional costs associated with the drilling of the well.

20. Defendant knew with substantial certainty that toxic fumes would emanate from the well site to Plaintiff's home.

21. Defendant routinely used semi-trailer trucks to transport materials to and from the well site, creating an exceptionally large amount of noise and pollution.

22. Plaintiff was unable to enjoy the use of her home as she could not escape both the toxic fumes and noise emanating from the well site and semi-trailer trucks.

23. Defendant's nuisance caused Plaintiff to suffer emotional distress as well as a major reduction in property value, resulting in substantial medical expenses and financial loss.

II. NEGLIGENCE

24. Plaintiff adopts and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 – 23 of her Petition.

25. Defendant had a duty to keep dangerous toxins, chemicals, and fumes from being discharged into the atmosphere in and around Plaintiff's home.

26. Defendant breached this duty by failing to take reasonable measures to protect the Plaintiff from dangerous toxins entering her property from both well fracturing process, diesel fumes and exhaust from semi-trailer transport trucks, and other unknown chemicals.

27. The exposure to the dangerous toxins caused serious physical injury and illness to the Plaintiff, as well as a major reduction in the value of her property.

28. The negligence of Defendant caused Plaintiff to suffer severe illness and emotional distress, resulting in substantial medical expenses and financial loss.

III. TRESPASS

29. Plaintiff adopts and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1- 28 of her Petition.

30. Plaintiff owns and resides at her home in 5001 West Darlington Road, El Reno, Oklahoma.

31. Defendant owns and operates the Carter well located within three hundred and fifty (350) feet from the front door of Plaintiff's home.

32. During the drilling process, dangerous toxins from both the well fracturing process and semi-trailer transport trucks and other equipment permeated onto Plaintiff's property without consent from Plaintiff.

33. In addition, during the course of operations, Defendants' agents and employees trespassed onto Plaintiff's property numerous times; such actions included, but are not limited to Cimarex's employees and agents using Plaintiff's driveway to turn vehicles around and the use of Plaintiff's property to place and leave well materials and equipment .

34. The dangerous toxins caused both serious physical injury to Plaintiff, as well as a major reduction in the value of her property.

35. Plaintiff has incurred serious loss of property, serious medical expenses and financial loss as a result of Defendant's trespass.

IV. INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

36. Plaintiff adopts and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1- 35 of her Petition.

37. Prior to Defendant's well operations, Plaintiff lived at her home for nearly five years and enjoyed the serenity, privacy, and clean air afforded by her rural home.

38. Defendant knew the well operations performed by Defendant would negatively affect and diminish Plaintiff's use and enjoyment of her home.

39. Defendant knew that dangerous toxins, fumes, and chemicals would be released into the air as a result of well operations and that Plaintiff would be exposed to the same.

40. Despite Defendant's knowledge of the dangers associated with the well operations, Defendant knowingly and purposely caused a well to be placed within 350 feet of Plaintiff's front door.

41. Defendant's acts associated with the well activities, and particularly the placement of the well in such close proximity to Plaintiff's home, were extreme and outrageous.

42. As a result of Defendant's actions, Plaintiff has suffered severe emotional distress.

V. PUNITIVE DAMAGES

43. Plaintiff adopts and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1-42 of her Petition.

44. Defendant's acts and omissions, as described above, constitute a reckless disregard for the safety and well-being of the Plaintiff, which entitles Plaintiff to an award for punitive damages. Further, Defendant's misconduct created a severe hazard to the public, including the Plaintiff, which entitles Plaintiff to an award for punitive damages.

WHEREFORE, premises considered, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant on each and every cause of action, including punitive damages, in an amount in excess of the amount required for federal diversity jurisdiction and further prays the Court award Plaintiff pre-judgment interest, post-judgment interest, court costs, attorneys' fees and any further relief the Court deems just and equitable.

BASS LAW
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Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

January 12, 2011

The Honorable Ken Salazar
Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

Dear Secretary Salazar:

We are writing to express our strong support of your recent announcement of plans to develop a new policy for the public disclosure of chemical compounds used in hydraulic fracturing, also known as fracking, on public lands. This is a critical step forward in encouraging the oil and gas industry to be more transparent and responsibly address the potential implications of hydraulic fracturing on water supplies and public health.

As oil and natural gas development expands across many regions of our country, the use of hydraulic fracturing is growing as well, bringing drilling operations closer and closer to communities and sources of drinking water. This process of developing natural gas by injecting a mixture of chemicals, water, and sand into underground rock formations, has resulted in complaints from neighboring communities that their water supplies have become contaminated. As our nation faces the challenges of reducing the impacts of fossil fuels while transitioning to a cleaner energy future, the Interior Department must be vigilant in ensuring that oil and gas development is done in accordance with safe and environmentally sound standards. Should we fail to do this, we will pay a heavy price.

The public has a right to know what toxins might be going into the ground near their communities, and what might be leaking into their drinking water – they have a right to be well-informed. Requiring transparency in the disclosure of potent toxins used in the fracking process is an important start to what we hope will be broader, comprehensive energy development policies, which will embrace best practices for both traditional and renewable energy development.

We also applaud your assurances that you intend to work with the oil and gas industry, environmentalists and state energy regulators to guide your Department in the development of this new policy. Giving all stakeholders a seat at the table will ensure transparency in the regulation process as well, leading to stronger and more viable disclosure policies.

Thank you again for your efforts to protect the public lands and public health through this undertaking.

Sincerely,

Diana DeGette

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

March 31, 2011

Growing Availability of Natural Gas from Shale Leads the Way to Domestic Natural Gas Price Stability

Dear Colleague,

We would like to draw your attention to a recently released study: "Ensuring Stable Natural Gas Markets," which points to the potential for increased domestic natural gas price stability based on the growing availability of gas from shale formations. The study can be found at the following link to the Bipartisan Policy Center: http://www.bipartisanpolicy.org/library/report/task-force-ensuring-stable-natural-gas-markets-final-report.

This study, produced by the Bipartisan Policy Center with the help of the American Clean Skies Foundation's and the American Gas Foundation, was a yearlong effort designed to examine the issue of price stability in the natural gas market.

The report brings good news. Recent technological improvements now offer the United States a future gas supply that will reach well into the next century. This new ample natural gas supply will likely be among the most important factors in stabilizing natural gas prices. With the help of exceptional technological advancements, we believe these reserves can be developed safely and in an environmentally responsible manner. Natural gas, particularly shale gas, represents our energy future. More stable natural gas prices will encourage greater use of this resource, which in turn offers benefits such as cleaner air, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, economic development and job growth, and enhanced energy security. The report offers readers a background on natural gas markets, a discussion of approaches to improving mid- to long-term price stability and a discussion of financial and physical hedging.

We hope you will find the report and its recommendations useful. In the near future you may wish to take a look at some other reports on natural gas that are expected to touch on issues important to consumers and industry. They include a report on the Prudent Development of North American Natural Gas and Oil Resources that DOE Secretary Chu requested from the National Petroleum Council, the final report of the MIT Energy Initiative on The Future of Natural Gas, and the biennial report of the Potential Gas Committee on the Potential Supply of Natural Gas in the United States.

We hope you take time to look over this report and the other reports set to be released. Should you have any questions, or to get a copy of the report, please contact Matt Kellogg (5-3161 or matt.kellogg@mail.house.gov) in Rep. Reed's office, or Tom Wharton (5-2701 or Thomas.Wharton@mail.house.gov) in Rep. Boren's office.

Sincerely,

Tom Reed
Member of Congress

Dan Boren
Member of Congress

BOREN: PRESIDENT OBAMA UNINFORMED ABOUT OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
CONTACT: Cole Perryman
(202) 225-2701

Tuesday, April 26, 2011
WASHINGTON, D.C. – U.S. Congressman Dan Boren issued the following statement regarding President Obama's letter today requesting Congressional leaders eliminate tax provisions that are absolutely critical for domestic oil and gas production for thousands of independent producers across the nation.

"President Obama is completely uninformed about the oil and gas industry. The industry is not made up of just major companies. It is made up of small independent firms like those in Oklahoma that produce a vast majority of our domestic production. For every CEO of a major company, there are literally thousands of blue collar jobs that are affected by his administration's energy policy. It is a policy that is very inadequate and has left so many on the gulf coast unemployed. Americans are tired of empty rhetoric on both sides and want a real plan. If the President doesn't want to stand up and be a leader, then his silence would be appreciated from people who are trying to find solutions."

Specifically, the Administration is seeking to repeal the "percentage depletion" and "intangible drilling costs (IDCs)" tax incentives. The removal of these provisions would negatively affect domestic independents who utilize them to attract the capital necessary to drill new oil and gas wells inside the United States. It is estimated that eliminating percentage depletion and IDCs for domestic independents would reduce U.S. drilling by 30-40 percent, thereby increasing the nation's dependence energy from foreign sources. Furthermore, the major oil companies are barred by law from receiving percentage depletion altogether, as it only is given to domestic independent producers. The IDC preference is only available for domestic drilling activity, and as the major oil companies drill primarily outside the U.S., the domestic independent sector of the industry will yet again bear the brunt of losing this critical provision.

NGVAMERICA
Natural Gas Vehicles for America

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dmccourt@ngvamerica.org
202.824.7365 office

MEDIA RELEASE

Advocating the increasing use of NGVs where they benefit most.
For the economy. For the environment. For health. For security. **For America.**

2011 NAT GAS Act Introduced: Congress Can Make a Difference

WASHINGTON, D.C. April 6, 2011 . . . If Congress is serious about reducing the country's dependence on foreign oil, members should support a bill introduced today that encourages more Americans to fuel their vehicles with domestically produced natural gas, says the president of NGVAmerica, the trade association the represents the natural gas vehicle industry.

The New Alternative Transportation to Give Americans Solutions of 2011 was introduced today by Reps. John Sullivan, R-OK, Dan Boren, D-OK, John Larson, D-CT, and Kevin Brady, R-TX. The bill, H. R. 1380, had 76 original co-sponsors when it was introduced.

"This comprehensive legislation is driven by the need for America to quickly reduce its dependence on foreign oil while simultaneously reducing greenhouse gases and urban pollution," says Richard Kolodziej, president of NGVAmerica. "We commend Representatives Sullivan, Boren, Larson, and Brady for recognizing that it will take real commitment at the national level to move our country off our addiction to oil quickly."

The bill provides incentives for the use of natural gas as a vehicle fuel; the purchase of natural gas fueled vehicles; and the installation of natural gas vehicle refueling property. Each of these incentives would be in place for five years.

Kolodziej says the five-year time horizon is critical in encouraging fleets to switch to natural gas because it creates stability in the market and assurance for fleet owners as they consider their purchasing decisions.

"This is particularly important in the market for heavy-duty vehicles," says Kolodziej. "Heavy-duty vehicles account for about 25 % of all the on-road fuel consumed in this country, so moving more of these vehicles to natural gas can make the fastest impact on reducing our dependency on foreign oil."

Heavy duty fleets include 18-wheelers, buses, refuse vehicles, and cement and dump trucks.

"These members of Congress have also recognized the impact this can have on air quality," says Kolodziej. "When used as transportation fuel, natural gas can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 20 – 29 percent compared with diesel and gasoline fueled vehicles.

Advocating the increasing use of NGVs where they benefit most.
For the economy. For the environment. For health. For security. **For America.**

The legislation provides:

- A tax credit for up to 80% of the incremental cost of buying a natural gas vehicle, with a maximum value ranging from $7,500 for a light-duty passenger vehicle to $64,000 for the heaviest trucks. Recognizing the innovations in vehicle engine technology, the bill includes incentives for both bi-fuel vehicles – those that run on either natural gas or gasoline – and dual fueled vehicles – where there is a mixture of small amount of diesel fuel with the natural gas. There are no vehicle tax credits in place today.
- A 50-cent per gallon fuel tax credit that is in place in 2011.
- An infrastructure tax credit of 50% of the cost up to a maximum tax credit of $100,000 per station. For stations built in 2011, there is an existing infrastructure tax credit of 30% with a maximum credit of $30,000. These credits cover only a small portion of the cost of building a station. This credit would also extend to home refueling units, where purchases would be eligible for a $2,000 tax credit.
- A tax credit to the manufacturer for the production of natural gas vehicles.

The bill also includes other provisions that will facilitate the production and use of natural gas vehicles.

# # #

NGVAmerica is a national organization dedicated to the development of a growing, sustainable and profitable market for vehicles powered by natural gas or biomethane. NGVAmerica represents more than 100 companies interested in the promotion and use of natural gas and biomethane as transportation fuels, including: engine, vehicle and equipment manufacturers; fleet operators and service providers; natural gas companies; and environmental groups and government organizations. For more information about NGVAmerica, visit our website at www.ngvamerica.org

HAND DELIVERED

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
CALENDAR YEAR 2010 FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

FORM A
For use by Members, officers, and employees

LEGISLATIVE RESOURCE CENT.
2011 MAY 16 PM 1:59
MC

David Daniel Boren	202-225-2701	
(Full Name)	(Daytime Telephone)	(Office Use Only)

Filer Status	☑ Member of the U.S. House of Representatives — State: OK — District: 2	☐ Officer Or Employee — Employing Office:	**A $200 penalty shall be assessed against anyone who files more than 30 days late.**
Report Type	☑ Annual (May 15)	☐ Amendment	☐ Termination — Termination Date:

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION -- ANSWER EACH OF THESE QUESTIONS

I. Did you or your spouse have "earned" income (e.g., salaries or fees) of $200 or more from any source in the reporting period? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule I.**	Yes ☑ No ☐	**VI.** Did you, your spouse, or a dependent child receive any reportable gift in the reporting period (i.e., aggregating more than $335 and not otherwise exempt)? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule VI.** — Yes ☐ No ☑
II. Did any individual or organization make a donation to charity in lieu of paying you for a speech, appearance, or article in the reporting period? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule II.**	Yes ☐ No ☑	**VII.** Did you, your spouse, or a dependent child receive any reportable travel or reimbursements for travel in the reporting period (worth more than $335 from one source)? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule VII.** — Yes ☐ No ☑
III. Did you, your spouse, or a dependent child receive "unearned" income of more than $200 in the reporting period or hold any reportable asset worth more than $1,000 at the end of the period? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule III.**	Yes ☑ No ☐	**VIII.** Did you hold any reportable positions on or before the date of filing in the current calendar year? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule VIII.** — Yes ☑ No ☐
IV. Did you, your spouse, or dependent child purchase, sell, or exchange any reportable asset in a transaction exceeding $1,000 during the reporting period? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule IV.**	Yes ☑ No ☐	**IX.** Did you have any reportable agreement or arrangement with an outside entity? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule IX.** — Yes ☐ No ☑
V. Did you, your spouse, or a dependent child have any reportable liability (more than $10,000) during the reporting period? **If yes, complete and attach Schedule V.**	Yes ☑ No ☐	**Each question in this part must be answered and the appropriate schedule attached for each "Yes" response.**

EXCLUSION OF SPOUSE, DEPENDENT, OR TRUST INFORMATION -- ANSWER EACH OF THESE QUESTIONS

Trusts-	Details regarding "Qualified Blind Trusts" approved by the Committee on Ethics and certain other "excepted trusts" need not be disclosed. Have you excluded from this report details of such a trust benefiting you, your spouse, or dependent child?	Yes ☐ No ☑
Exemptions--	Have you excluded from this report any other assets, "unearned" income, transactions, or liabilities of a spouse or dependent child because they meet all three tests for exemption? Do not answer "yes" unless you have first consulted with the Committee on Ethics.	Yes ☐ No ☑

SCHEDULE I - EARNED INCOME

Name David Daniel Boren

List the source, type, and amount of earned income from any source (other than the filer's current employment by the U.S. Government) totaling $200 or more during the preceding calendar year. For a spouse, list the source and amount of any honoraria; list only the source for other spouse earned income exceeding $1,000.

Source	Type	Amount
Muskogee Women's Clinic	Spouse Salary	N/A

SCHEDULE III - ASSETS AND "UNEARNED" INCOME

Name David Daniel Boren

	BLOCK A **Asset and/or Income Source** Identify (a) each asset held for investment or production of income with a fair market value exceeding $1,000 at the end of the reporting period, and (b) any other reportable asset or sources of income which generated more than $200 in "unearned" income during the year. Provide complete names of stocks and mutual funds (do not use ticker symbols.) For all IRAs and other retirement plans (such as 401(k) plans) that are self-directed (i.e.,plans in which you have the power, even if not exercised, to select the specific investments), provide the value for each asset held in the account that exceeds the reporting thresholds. For retirement accounts which are not self-directed, provide only the name of the institution holding the account and its value at the end of the reporting period. For rental or other real property held for investment, provide a complete address. For an ownership interest in a privately-held business that is not publically traded, state the name of the business, the nature of its activities, and its geographic location in Block A. Exclude: Your personal residence, including second homes and vacation homes (unless there was rental income during the reporting period); any deposits totaling $5,000 or less in a personal checking or	BLOCK B **Year-End Value of Asset** at close of reporting year. If you use a valuation method other than fair market value, please specify the method used. If an asset was sold and is included only because it is generated income, the value should be "None."	BLOCK C **Type of Income** Check all columns that apply. For retirement accounts that do not allow you to choose specific investments or that generate tax-deferred income (such as 401(k) plans or IRAs), you may check the "None" column. Dividends, interest, and capital gains, even if reinvested, must be disclosed as income. Check "None" if the asset generated no income during the reporting period.	BLOCK D **Amount of Income** For retirement accounts that do not allow you to choose specific investments or that generate tax-deferred income (such as 401(k) plans or IRAs), you may check the "None" column. For all other assets, indicate the category of income by checking the appropriate box below. Dividends, interest, and capital gains, even if reinvested, must be disclosed as income. Check "None" if no income was earned or generated.	BLOCK E **Transaction** Indicate if asset had purchases (P), sales (S), or exchanges (E) exceeding $1,000 in reporting year.
	American Bank of Oklahoma CD	$15,001 - $50,000	INTEREST	$201 - $1,000	
	Ava O LLC, Minerals Madill, OK	$15,001 - $50,000	other: partnership income	$15,001 - $50,000	
JT	BancFirst Checking Account	$1,001 - $15,000	Interest	$201 - $1,000	
JT	Boren Ranch LLC McIntosh County, OK	None	None	NONE	S
JT	Boren Ranch LLC Pittsburg County, OK	$500,001 - $1,000,000	other: hunting lease	$2,501 - $5,000	S (253 acres) P (110 acres)

SCHEDULE III - ASSETS AND "UNEARNED" INCOME

Name David Daniel Boren

JT	Boren Ranch LLC McIntosh County Note Payable Homer Morse	$100,001 - $250,000	Other: (Note payable- !0 yr. Note, % percent interest for !0 years)	$5,001 - $15,000	
JT	Boren Ranch LLC Checking Account Citizens Security Bank	$15,001 - $50,000	None	NONE	
JT	Boren Ranch LLC Pittsburg County Note Payable Ross Laxson	None	other (no interest loan) on sale of 15.9 acres	$5,001 - $15,000	paid off
	Chinn Exploration Co.	$1 - $1,000	Royalty	$1 - $200	
	First National Bank of Wewoka Checking	$15,001 - $50,000	INTEREST	$201 - $1,000	
	First National Bank of Wewoka checking	$15,001 - $50,000	INTEREST	$201 - $1,000	
	First United Bank tax account/ LPL	$15,001 - $50,000	INTEREST	$201 - $1,000	
	Land Oil Company, Ltd. (LOCL) also known as Little Land Co	$250,001 - $500,000	other: partnership income	$100,001 - $1,000,000	
	LOCL interest in courage special situation fund, LP investment, Nashville, TN	$15,001 - $50,000	other: partnership income	$5,001 - $15,000	
	LOCL real estate in ADA, OK	$1,001 - $15,000	RENT	$1 - $200	
	LOCL Red River Pine LLC Madill, OK Timber Harvests	$250,001 - $500,000	other: partnership income	$1,001 - $2,500	
	LOCL- note receivable from JB Coleman Kigston, OK	$1,001 - $15,000	RENT	NONE	

	Retirement accounts MFS SFPTR1 Strategic growth IRA (MSBGX)	$1,001 - $15,000	None	NONE	
	SEP IRA Scudder Total Return IRA (KTRBX)	$15,001 - $50,000	None	NONE	
DC	Walt Disney Stock	$1,001 - $15,000	None	NONE	

SCHEDULE IV - TRANSACTIONS

Name David Daniel Boren

Report any purchase, sale, or exchange by you, your spouse, or dependent child during the reporting year of any real property, stocks, bonds, commodities futures, or other securities when the amount of the transaction exceeded $1,000. Include transactions that resulted in a loss. Provide a brief description of any exchange transaction. Do not report a transaction between you, your spouse, or your dependent child, or the purchase or sale of your personal residence, unless it is rented out. If only a portion of an asset is sold, please so indicate (i.e., "partial sale"). See example below.

SP, DC, JT	Asset	Type of Transaction	Capital Gain in Excess of $200?	Date	Amount of Transaction
JT	Boren Ranch LLC McIntosh County, OK	S	No	august 2010	$100,001 - $250,000
JT	Boren Ranch LLC Pittsburg County	S(part)	No	february 2010	$100,001 - $250,000
JT	Boren Ranch LLC Pittsburg County, OK	P	N/A	January 2010	$50,001 - $100,000

SCHEDULE V - LIABILITIES

Name David Daniel Boren

Report liabilities of over $10,000 owed to any one creditor at any time during the reporting period by you, your spouse, or dependent child. Mark the highest amount owed during the year. Exclude: Any mortgage on your personal residence (unless all or part of it is rented out); loans secured by automobiles, household furniture, or appliances; and liabilities owed to a spouse, or the child, parent, or sibling of you or your spouse. Report "revolving charge accounts" (i.e., credit cards) only if the balance at the close of the preceding calendar year exceeded $10,000.

SP, DC, JT	Creditor	Date Liability Incurred	Type of Liability	Amount of Liability
JT	First United Bank Durant, OK		Loan on Boren Ranch, LLC Pittsburg County Land	$100,001 - $250,000
JT	First United Bank Durant, OK		Fence and equiptment loan and line of credit for Boren Ranch, LLC Pittsburg County Land	$15,001 - $50,000

SCHEDULE VIII - POSITIONS

Name David Daniel Boren

Report all positions, compensated or uncompensated, held during the current calendar year as an officer, director, trustee of an organization, partner, proprietor, representative, employee, or consultant of any corporation, firm, partnership, or any business enterprise, any nonprofit organization, any labor organization, or any educational or other institution other than the United States. Exclude: Positions held in any religious, social, fraternal, or political entities; positions solely of an honorary nature; and positions listed on Schedule I.

Position	Name of Organization
Managing Partner	Boren Ranch, LLC Muskogee, OK
Partner	AVA O Limited Company, Madill, OK
Partner	Land Oil Company, Madill, OK
Partner	Red River Pine, Ltd., Madill, OK
Member of Board	Jasmine Moran Children's Museum, Seminole, OK
Member of Board	National Rifle Association

OIL AND GAS LEASES SIGNED BY LAND OIL CO/LITTLE LAND CO ON FILE IN OKLAHOMA LAND RECORDS

	County	Type	Recorded On	Parties	Book	Page
1	Marshall	OGL	10/24/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	971	0222- 0224
2	Marshall	OGL	10/17/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	970	0587- 0589
3	Marshall	OGL	10/17/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	970	0580 - 0582
4	Marshall	OGL	10/3/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	969	0519 - 0521
5	Marshall	OGL	10/3/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	969	0510 - 0512
6	Marshall	OGL	10/3/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	969	0507 - 0509
7	Marshall	OGL	10/3/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	969	0436 - 0438
8	Love	OGL	9/30/2011	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - THE DEHART COMPANY LLC	708	0508 - 0510
9	Marshall	OGL	9/12/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee-CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	967	0378 - 0380
10	Marshall	OGL	8/31/2011	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHRISTEVE OIL CO., INC.	966	0496 - 0498
11	Marshall	OGL	8/31/2011	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHRISTEVE OIL CO., INC.	966	0493 - 0495
12	Marshall	OGL	8/31/2011	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHRISTEVE OIL CO., INC.	966	0490 - 0492
13	Marshall	OGL	8/15/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & Co	964	0660 - 0662
14	Marshall	OGL	8/15/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & Co	964	0657 - 0659
15	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & Co	963	0574 - 0576
16	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & Co	964	0657 - 0659
17	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & Co	963	0540 - 0542
18	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & Co	963	0525 - 0527
19	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	963	0501 - 0503
20	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	963	0471 - 0473
21	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	963	0434 - 0436
22	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	963	0429 - 0431
23	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	963	0410 - 0412
24	Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	963	0418 - 0420
25	Marshall	OGL	7/22/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	962	0447 - 0449
26	Marshall	OGL	7/18/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	961	0675 - 0677
27	Marshall	OGL	6/13/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	959	0204 - 0206
28	Marshall	OGL	3/31/2011	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES	953	0371 - 0373
29	Marshall	OGL	3/29/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	953	0314 - 0317
30	Love	OGL	3/24/2011	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	696	0741 - 0743
31	Carter	OGL	2/14/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	5283	0040 - 0042
32	Marshall	OGL	2/14/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee-CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	948	0561 - 0564
33	Marshall	OGL	1/27/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	947	0544 - 0547
34	Marshall	OGL	1/26/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	947	0419 - 0422
35	Marshall	OGL	1/26/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	947	0082 - 0084
36	Marshall	OGL	1/26/2011	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	947	0074 - 0076
37	Marshall	OGL	11/15/2010	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	942	0212 - 0216
38	Marshall	OGL	11/9/2010	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	941	0589 - 0591
39	Marshall	OGL	11/8/2010	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & COMPANY	941	0557 - 0559
40	Marshall	OGL	11/8/2010	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & COMPANY	941	0554 - 0556

41	Marshall	OGL	11/3/2010	Grantor - Little Land Co; Grantee- CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	941	0409 - 0414
42	Marshall	OGL	1/11/2010	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	920	0216 - 0219
43	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	919	0068 - 0070
44	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	919	0065 - 0067
45	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	919	0062 - 0064
46	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	919	0059 - 0061
47	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	919	0056 - 0058
48	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	919	0053 - 0055
49	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	919	0050 - 0052
50	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	919	0047 - 0049
51	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	919	0044 - 0046
52	Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	919	0071 - 0073
53	Johnston	OGL	12/9/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	270	0062 - 0064
54	Marshall	OGL	7/22/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	911	0001 - 0003
55	Marshall	OGL	6/1/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T. C.	907	0063 - 0065
56	Marshall	OGL	4/9/2009	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T. C.	903	0656 - 0658
57	Marshall	OGL	3/26/2008	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SHREVEPORT OIL & GAS CO.	881	0158 - 0160
58	Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	876	0639 - 0641
59	Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	876	0636 - 0638
60	Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	876	0633 - 0635
61	Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	876	0645 - 0647
62	Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	876	0642 - 0644
63	Marshall	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - FRONTIER LAND INC.	874	0129 - 0131
64	Marshall	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - FRONTIER LAND INC.	874	0123 - 0125
65	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0991 - 0993
66	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0988 - 0990
67	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0985 - 0987
68	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0982 - 0984
69	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0979 - 0981
70	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0976 - 0978
71	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0973 - 0975
72	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0706 - 0708
73	Marshall	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - FRONTIER LAND INC.	874	0135 - 0137
74	Marshall	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - FRONTIER LAND INC.	874	0132 - 0134
75	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	1012 - 1014
76	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	1009 - 1011
77	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	1006 - 1008
78	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	1003 - 1005
79	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil CoGrantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	1000 - 1002
80	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0997 - 0999
81	Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0994 - 0996
82	Marshall	OGL	8/17/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	866	0237 - 0239
83	Marshall	OGL	5/24/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	857	0674 - 0676
84	Marshall	OGL	5/9/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	856	0282 - 0284

85	Marshall	OGL	4/24/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; ;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	854	0291 - 0293
86	Marshall	OGL	4/24/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; ;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	854	0315 - 0317
87	Marshall	OGL	4/24/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; ;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	854	0312 - 0314
88	Marshall	OGL	4/11/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; ;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	852	0551 - 0553
89	Marshall	OGL	4/11/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; ;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	852	0548 - 0550
90	Love	OGL	3/28/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R D WILLIAMS & CO	640	0132 - 0134
91	Marshall	OGL	3/27/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; ;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	851	0024 - 0026
92	Marshall	OGL	3/12/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	849	0335 - 0337
93	Marshall	OGL	3/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	848	0457 - 0459
94	Johnston	OGL	2/12/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co LP;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LP	235	0585 - 0587
95	Marshall	OGL	2/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	845	0117 - 0119
96	Marshall	OGL	2/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	845	0114 - 0116
97	Marshall	OGL	2/5/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	845	0111 - 0113
98	Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0350 - 0352
99	Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0347 - 0349
100	Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0365 - 0367
101	Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0362 - 0364
102	Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0359 - 0361
103	Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0356 - 0358
104	Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0353 - 0355
105	Marshall	OGL	1/19/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	843	0521 - 0523
106	Marshall	OGL	1/17/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co LP;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES LLC	843	0429 - 0430
107	Marshall	OGL	1/8/2007	Grantor - Land Oil Co; Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	842	0374 - 0376
108	Marshall	OGL	12/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	840	0440 - 0442
109	Marshall	OGL	12/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	840	0434 - 0436
110	Marshall	OGL	12/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	840	0431 - 0433
111	Marshall	OGL	12/4/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	840	0043 - 0045
112	Marshall	OGL	12/4/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	839	0590 - 0592
113	Marshall	OGL	12/1/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES LLC	839	0497 - 0498
114	Marshall	OGL	11/3/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	837	0368 - 0369
115	Marshall	OGL	10/27/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	836	0669 - 0671
116	Marshall	OGL	10/27/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	836	0664 - 0666
117	Marshall	OGL	10/20/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD & CO.	836	0117 - 0119
118	Marshall	OGL	10/20/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD & CO.	836	0113 - 0116
119	Marshall	OGL	10/20/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	836	0169 - 0171
120	Marshall	OGL	10/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co, LP;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	835	0314 - 0316
121	Johnston	OGL	10/10/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LP	231	0735 - 0737
122	Marshall	OGL	9/29/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - FINLEY RESOURCES INC	834	0097 - 0099
123	Johnston	OGL	9/25/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R.D. WILLIAMS & COMPANY	231	0321 - 0323
124	Marshall	OGL	9/22/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	833	0541 - 0543
125	Marshall	OGL	9/22/2006	Grantor - Land Oil CoPMPANY;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	833	0538 - 0540
126	Marshall	OGL	9/22/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	833	0512 - 0514
127	Johnston	OGL	9/21/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	231	0253 - 0255
128	Marshall	OGL	9/11/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co; ;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	832	0529 - 0531

129	Marshall	OGL	9/11/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	832	0508 - 0510
130	Marshall	OGL	9/8/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	832	0219 - 0221
131	Marshall	OGL	9/8/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	832	0216 - 0218
132	Marshall	OGL	9/8/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	832	0213 - 0215
133	Marshall	OGL	9/7/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	832	0042 - 0044
134	Marshall	OGL	8/16/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	830	0336 - 0338
135	Marshall	OGL	8/16/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	830	0333 - 0335
136	Marshall	OGL	8/8/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	829	0589 - 0591
137	Marshall	OGL	8/7/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	829	0502 - 0504
138	Johnston	OGL	7/14/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	228	0799 - 0801
139	Johnston	OGL	7/14/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	228	0796 - 0798
140	Marshall	OGL	7/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	827	0460 - 0462
141	Garvin	OGL	7/10/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - TRIAD ENERGY INC	1778	0226 - 0228
142	Marshall	OGL	7/5/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	826	0602 - 0604
143	Marshall	OGL	6/28/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD & CO.	826	0069 - 0071
144	Johnston	OGL	6/28/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	228	0328 - 0330
145	Marshall	OGL	6/8/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	824	0295 - 0296
146	Marshall	OGL	6/8/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	824	0293 - 0294
147	Marshall	OGL	6/5/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	824	0211 - 0213
148	Marshall	OGL	6/5/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	824	0208 - 0210
149	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0103 - 0105
150	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0100 - 0102
151	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0097 - 0099
152	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0118 - 0120
153	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0115 - 0117
154	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0112 - 0114
155	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0109 - 0111
156	Marshall	OGL	5/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	823	0106 - 0108
157	Marshall	OGL	5/16/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	822	0554 - 0556
158	Latimer	OGL	5/9/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - GHK EXPLORATION COMPANY	676	0461 - 0463
159	Marshall	OGL	4/27/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	821	0395 - 0397
160	Marshall	OGL	4/27/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	821	0349 - 0351
161	Marshall	OGL	4/17/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - BLM INC	820	0683 - 0685
162	Marshall	OGL	4/10/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	820	0398 - 0400
163	Marshall	OGL	4/5/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	820	0111 - 0113
164	Marshall	OGL	3/20/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	818	0513 - 0515
165	Marshall	OGL	3/20/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	818	0506 - 0508
166	Marshall	OGL	3/14/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	818	0283 - 0285
167	Marshall	OGL	2/23/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - DAVID W. POTTS LAND	817	0005 - 0007
168	Marshall	OGL	2/22/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	816	0610 - 0611
169	Marshall	OGL	2/21/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY	816	0539 - 0542
170	Marshall	OGL	2/16/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - BLM INC	816	0467 - 0469
171	Marshall	OGL	2/16/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - BLM INC	816	0499 - 0501
172	Marshall	OGL	2/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	816	0175 - 0177

173	Marshall	OGL	2/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	816	0172 - 0174
174	Marshall	OGL	2/13/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	816	0169 - 0171
175	Marshall	OGL	2/7/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T. C.	815	0615 - 0617
176	Marshall	OGL	2/7/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T. C.	815	0593 - 0595
177	Marshall	OGL	2/7/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T. C.	815	0590 - 0592
178	Johnston	OGL	2/7/2006	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	224	0332 - 0334
179	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0113 - 0115
180	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0110 - 0112
181	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0107 - 0109
182	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0104 - 0106
183	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0101 - 0103
184	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0098 - 0100
185	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0095 - 0097
186	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0092 - 0094
187	Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0089 - 0091
188	Johnston	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LP	223	0183 - 0185
189	Johnston	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LP	223	0180 - 0182
190	Marshall	OGL	11/28/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - CHAPARRAL ENERGY LLC	811	0204 - 0206
191	Love	OGL	10/20/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - DAVID W POTTS LAND & EXPLOR CO	617	0536 - 0538
192	McIntosh	OGL	6/10/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SMITH, VERNON L. & ASSOC., INC.	709	0764 - 0765
193	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0183 - 0184
194	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0173 - 0174
195	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0165 - 0166
196	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0155 - 0156
197	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0135 - 0136
198	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0289 - 0290
199	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0285 - 0286
200	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0283 - 0284
201	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0281 - 0282
202	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0233 - 0234
203	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0227 - 0228
204	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0216 - 0218
205	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0208 - 0209
206	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0196 - 0197
207	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0191 - 0192
208	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0308 - 0309
209	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0300 - 0301
210	Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0297 - 0299
211	Marshall	OGL	1/13/2005	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SPRING OPERATING CO	792	0122 - 0124
212	Love	OGL	9/28/2004	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - MACK ENERGY CO	600	0651 - 0652
213	Marshall	OGL	5/10/2004	Grantor - Land Oil Co, LTD;Grantee - DAVID W. POTTS LAND & EXP	777	0326 - 0328
214	Marshall	OGL	3/18/2004	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	774	0261 - 0263
215	Marshall	OGL	2/27/2004	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - FRONTIER LAND CORP.	773	0094 - 0096
216	Love	OGL	1/5/2004	Grantor - Land Oil Co LP;Grantee - WARD PETROLEUM CORPORATION	588	0085 - 0086

217	Marshall	OGL	12/31/2003	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - POTTS, DAVID W LAND & EXP CO	770	0525 - 0527
218	Latimer	OGL	10/6/2003	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - KCS RESOURCES INC	624	0065 - 0066
219	Marshall	OGL	8/22/2003	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - POTTS, DAVID W LAND & EXP CO	762	0315 - 0317
220	Marshall	OGL	5/6/2003	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T.C.	755	0045 - 0047
221	Marshall	OGL	3/12/2003	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - NEWKUMET, WAYNE	751	0440 - 0442
222	Marshall	OGL	11/20/2002	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T.C.	746	0028 - 0030
223	Marshall	OGL	4/15/2002	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - FINLEY, JAMES D.	734	0029 - 0031
224	Marshall	OGL	2/4/2002	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CHAPARRAL ENERGY, INC.	730	0401 - 0403
225	Garvin	OGL	11/30/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - SCHONWALD LAND INC	1614	0774 - 0776
226	Marshall	OGL	8/9/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - SMITH, HAL C. & ASSOC.	722	0186 - 0187
227	Marshall	OGL	8/9/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - SMITH, HAL C. & ASSOC.	722	0184 - 0185
228	Marshall	OGL	7/24/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - SMITH, HAL C. & ASSOC.	721	0136 - 0137
229	Marshall	OGL	7/24/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - SMITH, HAL C. & ASSOC., INC.	721	0124 - 0125
230	Marshall	OGL	7/24/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - SMITH, HAL C. & ASSOC.	721	0148 - 0149
231	Marshall	OGL	7/20/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - NEWKUMET, WAYNE	720	0654 - 0655
232	Love	OGL	6/29/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co;Grantee - RAY CHARLES D	552	0009 - 0011
233	Marshall	OGL	5/11/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T. C.	716	0608 - 0610
234	Marshall	OGL	5/11/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T.C.	716	0523 - 0525
235	Marshall	OGL	5/8/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - T. C. CRAIGHEAD	716	0220 - 0222
236	Marshall	OGL	5/8/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T.C.	716	0286 - 0288
237	Marshall	OGL	5/8/2001	Grantor - Land Oil Co.;Grantee - T. C. CRAIGHEAD	716	0244 - 0246

OIL AND GAS LEASES SIGNED BY AVA O LIMITED ON FILE IN OKLAHOMA LAND RECORDS

County	Type	Recorded (	Parties	Book	Page
Marshall	OGL	8/31/11	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHRISTEVE OIL CO., INC.	966	0499 - 0501
Marshall	OGL	8/31/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHRISTEVE OIL COMPANY, INC	966	0478 - 0480
Johnston	OGL	8/31/2011	Grantor - AVA O. LIMINTED COMPANY;Grantee - CHRISTEVE OIL COMPANY INC.	287	0252 - 0254
Johnston	OGL	8/31/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHRISTEVE OIL COMPANY INC.	287	0246 - 0248
Johnston	OGL	8/22/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & COMPANY	286	0897 - 0899
Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & COMPANY	963	0480 - 0482
Marshall	OGL	8/1/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & COMPANY	963	0453 - 0455
Marshall	OGL	4/8/2011	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES - MIDCONTINENT LLC	954	0391 - 0393
Marshall	OGL	3/31/2011	Grantor - AVA O, LLC;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES - MIDCONTINENT LLC	953	0368 - 0370
Marshall	OGL	1/26/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	947	0093 - 0095
Seminole	OGL	1/25/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC LLC;Grantee - NEW DOMINION LLC	3338	0097 - 0099
Johnston	OGL	1/18/2011	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION L.L.C.	280	0712 - 0714
Marshall	OGL	11/9/2010	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	941	0592 - 0594
Marshall	OGL	11/3/2010	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	941	0415 - 0419
Carter	OGL	2/16/2010	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - RD WILLIAMS AND COMPANY	5116	0125 - 0127
Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - AVA O, LLC;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	919	0041 - 0043
Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - AVA O, LLC;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	919	0038 - 0040
Marshall	OGL	12/15/2009	Grantor - AVA O, LLC;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	919	0035 - 0037
Marshall	OGL	10/28/2009	Grantor - AVA O LLC.;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES - MIDCONTINENT LLC	916	0414 - 0416
Carter	OGL	8/3/2009	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - RD WILLIAMS AND CO	5031	0068 - 0070
Marshall	OGL	6/24/2009	Grantor - AVA O LLC.;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORP.	909	0057 - 0059
Marshall	OGL	4/20/2009	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	904	0420 - 0422
Marshall	OGL	8/6/2008	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	889	0574 - 0576
Marshall	OGL	4/29/2008	Grantor - AVA O, LLC;Grantee - WALTER OIL & GAS CORPORATION	883	0206 - 0208
Choctaw	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS	00V315	0859 - 0861
Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	876	0630 - 0632
Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	876	0627 - 0629
Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	876	0624 - 0626
Marshall	OGL	1/22/2008	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION, L.L.C.	876	0621 - 0623
Choctaw	OGL	1/18/2008	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION	00V315	0761 - 0763
Choctaw	OGL	12/18/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC.;Grantee - R.D. WILLIAMS	00V314	0469 - 0471
Choctaw	OGL	12/17/2007	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS	00V314	0409 - 0411
Choctaw	OGL	12/17/2007	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS	00V314	0406 - 0408
Marshall	OGL	12/14/2007	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS INC.	874	0620 - 0622
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0970 - 0972
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0967 - 0969
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0964 - 0966

Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0961 - 0963
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0958 - 0960
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0955 - 0957
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0952 - 0954
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0949 - 0951
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0946 - 0948
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0943 - 0945
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0940 - 0942
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0937 - 0939
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0934 - 0936
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0931 - 0933
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0928 - 0930
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0925 - 0927
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0922 - 0924
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0919 - 0921
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0916 - 0918
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0913 - 0915
Choctaw	OGL	12/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLCGrantee - SOMERSET LEASE HOLDINGS	00V313	0910 - 0912
Carter	OGL	7/27/2007	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - ANTERO RESOURCES CORP	4687	0089 - 0091
Marshall	OGL	5/9/2007	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	856	0279 - 0281
Marshall	OGL	4/24/2007	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	854	0318 - 0320
Marshall	OGL	4/24/2007	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	854	0294 - 0296
Marshall	OGL	4/11/2007	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	852	0554 - 0556
Marshall	OGL	3/27/2007	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO; Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	851	0021 - 0023
Johnston	OGL	2/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	235	0355 - 0357
Johnston	OGL	2/5/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	235	0352 - 0354
Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0321 - 0323
Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0318 - 0320
Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0315 - 0317
Marshall	OGL	1/29/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	844	0312 - 0314
Marshall	OGL	1/2/2007	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	842	0032 - 0034
Marshall	OGL	12/13/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	840	0446 - 0449
Marshall	OGL	12/13/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	840	0443 - 0445
Marshall	OGL	12/13/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	840	0428 - 0430
Marshall	OGL	12/12/2006	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	840	0400 - 0403
Marshall	OGL	12/12/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	840	0367 - 0368
Marshall	OGL	12/6/2006	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	840	0191 - 0193
Marshall	OGL	11/9/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	838	0048 - 0050
Marshall	OGL	11/3/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	837	0366 - 0367
Johnston	OGL	10/31/2006	Grantor - AVA O. LLC;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES L.L.C.	232	0432 - 0433

Marshall	OGL	10/27/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES LLC	836	0688 - 0689
Marshall	OGL	10/27/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES LLC	836	0686 - 0687
Marshall	OGL	10/27/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - RANGE RESOURCES LLC	836	0676 - 0677
Johnston	OGL	9/21/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	231	0256 - 0258
Marshall	OGL	9/11/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	832	0526 - 0528
Marshall	OGL	9/11/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	832	0523 - 0525
Marshall	OGL	9/11/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	832	0520 - 0522
Marshall	OGL	8/16/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	830	0330 - 0332
Marshall	OGL	8/16/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	830	0327 - 0329
Marshall	OGL	8/16/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	830	0324 - 0326
Marshall	OGL	8/8/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - R. D. WILLIAMS & CO.	829	0586 - 0588
Marshall	OGL	7/14/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	827	0510 - 0512
Marshall	OGL	7/13/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	827	0453 - 0455
Latimer	OGL	6/28/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - SUMMIT LAND COMPANY	679	0633 - 0635
Marshall	OGL	4/27/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	821	0398 - 0400
Johnston	OGL	4/20/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	226	0415 - 0417
Marshall	OGL	4/10/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	820	0432 - 0434
McIntosh	OGL	3/28/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - WILLIAMS PROD MID-CONTINENT CO	739	0625 - 0627
Marshall	OGL	3/20/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY LLC	818	0516 - 0518
Marshall	OGL	2/28/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	817	0179 - 0180
Marshall	OGL	2/22/2006	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - LEGEND OPERATING LLC	816	0598 - 0599
Marshall	OGL	2/21/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - UNITED LAND COMPANY	816	0543 - 0545
Stephens	OGL	2/16/2006	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LP	3294	0256 - 0258
Marshall	OGL	2/13/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	816	0181 - 0183
Johnston	OGL	2/7/2006	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	224	0325 - 0327
Johnston	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LP	223	0186 - 0188
Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0125 - 0127
Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0122 - 0124
Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0119 - 0121
Marshall	OGL	12/27/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC LLC;Grantee - CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LTP	813	0116 - 0118
Okfuskee	OGL	12/5/2005	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - R D DAVIS & ASSOC INC	981	0680 - 0682
Johnston	OGL	11/10/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	222	0106 - 0108
Johnston	OGL	11/10/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	222	0103 - 0105
Johnston	OGL	11/10/2005	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - T.C. CRAIGHEAD	222	0100 - 0102
Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0279 - 0280
Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - AVA O. LLC;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0198 - 0199
Marshall	OGL	2/2/2005	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - VERNON L. SMITH & ASSOCIATES INC	793	0123 - 0124
McIntosh	OGL	12/16/2004	Grantor - AVA O LLC;Grantee - JOLEN OPERATING CO.	690	0123 - 0125
McIntosh	OGL	11/2/2004	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - OKLACO HOLDING LLC	685	0110 - 0112
McIntosh	OGL	11/10/2003	Grantor - Ava O. LLC;Grantee - ZINN, R.L. ET AL, LTD	649	0655 - 0657

Marshall	OGL	6/9/2003	Grantor - AVA O. LLC.;Grantee - CRAIGHEAD, T.C.	757	0189 - 0191
Marshall	OGL	7/24/2001	Grantor - AVA O LMTD. CO.;Grantee - SMITH, HAL C. & ASSOC.	721	0144 - 0145
Marshall	OGL	7/24/2001	Grantor - AVA O LLC.;Grantee - SMITH, HAL C. & ASSOC., INC.	721	0132 - 0133
Marshall	OGL	7/18/2001	Grantor - AVA O LLC.;Grantee - T. C. CRAIGHEAD	720	0571 - 0573
Marshall	OGL	7/18/2001	Grantor - AVA O LLC.;Grantee - T. C. CRAIGHEAD	720	0568 - 0570
Okfuskee	OGL	9/5/2000	Grantor - AVA O LTD CO;Grantee - NEW DOMINION LLC	901	0067 - 0069

COUNTY CLERK OFFICIAL SEAL ORIGINAL IN RED MARSHALL COUNTY, OK

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
MARSHALL COUNTY S.S.
THIS INSTRUMENT AS FILED FOR RECORD
on the 26 day of Jan A.D., 20 11
at 2:00 o'clock P M. and duly
recorded
in Book 947 on page 93
Ann Hartin, County Clerk
By ____________ Deputy

OK-PAID UP

OIL AND GAS LEASE I-2011-521

(Paid-up)

L0577990

AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 1st day of September, 20 10, by and between: Ava O. Limited Company, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company
c/o 202 West Lillie Blvd.
Madill, OK 73446,
party of the first part, hereinafter called Lessor (whether one or more), and **Chesapeake Exploration, L.L.C.**, an Oklahoma limited liability company, P. O. Box 18496, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73154-0496, party of the second part, hereinafter called Lessee.

WITNESSETH, that the said Lessor, for and in consideration of Ten Dollars, cash in hand paid, and other good and valuable consideration receipt of which is hereby acknowledged and of the covenants and agreements hereinafter contained on the part of Lessee to be paid, kept and performed, has granted, demised, leased and let and by these presents does grant, demise, lease and let unto the said Lessee, for the sole and exclusive right to explore by geophysical and other methods, for mining and operating for oil (including but not limited to distillate and condensate), gas (including casinghead gas and helium and all other constituents), and for laying pipelines, and building drill sites, access roads, tanks, power stations, electrical lines and poles, telephone lines and poles, water lines, equipment, appliances and structures thereon, to produce, save and take care of said products, all that certain tract of land, together with any reversionary rights therein, situated in the County of Marshall, State of Oklahoma, described as follows, to-wit:

W/2 NE/4 SW/4 & NW/4 SE/4 SW/4 & S/2 NW/4 SW/4 & all that part N/2 SW/4 SW/4 lying North & East of St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company right of way formerly Arkansas & Choctaw Railroad right of way & Lot 4 & N/2 SW/4 NW/4 & N/2 NW/4 SW/4 & S/2 SW/4 NW/4 & NW/4 NW/4 NE/4

of Section 03, Township 05S, Range 04E, and containing 204.84 acres, more or less.

1. It is agreed that this lease shall remain in force for a term of three (3) years from date (herein called primary term) and so long thereafter as oil or gas, or either of them, is produced from said land or lands pooled therewith.

2. In consideration of the premises the said Lessee covenants and agrees:

A. To deliver to the credit of Lessor free of cost, in the pipeline to which it may connect its wells, a 3/16 part of all oil (including but not limited to condensate and distillate) produced and saved from the leased premises.

B. To pay Lessor for gas (including casinghead gas) and all other substances covered hereby, a royalty of 3/16 of the proceeds realized by Lessee from the sale thereof, less a proportionate part of the production, severance and other excise taxes and the cost incurred by Lessee in processing, gathering, treating, compressing, dehydrating, transporting, and marketing, or otherwise making such gas or other substances ready for sale or use, said payments to be made monthly. During any period (whether before or after expiration of the primary term hereof) when gas is not being so sold or used and the well or wells are shut in and there is no current production of oil or operations on said leased premises sufficient to keep this lease in force, Lessee shall pay or tender a royalty of One Dollar ($1.00) per year per net royalty acre retained hereunder, such payment or tender to be made, on or before the later of ninety (90) days following the date of shut in or the anniversary date of this lease during the period such well is shut in, to the Lessor. When such payment or tender is made it will be considered that gas is being produced within the meaning of the entire lease.

3. If, at the expiration of the primary term, there is no production in paying quantities on the leased land or on lands pooled therewith but Lessee is conducting operations for drilling, completing or reworking a well, this lease nevertheless shall continue as long as such operations are prosecuted or additional operations are commenced and prosecuted (whether on the same or successive wells) with no cessation of more than ninety (90) days, and if production is discovered, this lease shall continue as long thereafter as oil or gas are produced. In addition, if at any time or times after the primary term, there is a total cessation of all production, for any cause (other than an event of force majeure), this lease shall not terminate if Lessee commences or resumes any drilling or reworking operations or production within ninety (90) days after such cessation. Drilling operations or mining operations shall be deemed to be commenced when the first material is placed on the leased premises or when the first work other than surveying or staking the location is done thereon which is necessary for such operations.

4. Lessee is hereby granted the right at any time and from time to time to unitize the leased premises or any portion or portions thereof, as to all strata or any stratum or strata, with any other lands as to all strata or any stratum or strata, for the production primarily of oil or primarily of gas with or without distillate. However, no unit for the production primarily of oil shall embrace more than 160 acres, or for the production primarily of gas with or without distillate more than 640 acres; provided that if any governmental regulation shall permit or prescribe a spacing pattern for the development of the field or allocate a producing allowable based on acreage per well, then any such unit may embrace as much additional acreage as may be so permitted or prescribed or as may be used in such allocation of allowable. Lessee shall file written unit designations in the county in which the leased premises are located unless the pooling or unitization results from governmental order or rule, in which case no such written designation shall be required. Operations upon and production from the unit shall be treated as if such operations were upon or such production were from the leased premises whether or not the well or wells are located thereon. The entire acreage within a unit shall be treated for all purposes as if it were covered by and included in this lease except that the royalty on production from the unit shall be as below provided, and except that in calculating the amount of any shut in gas royalties, only the part of the acreage originally leased and then actually embraced by this lease shall be counted. In respect to production from the unit, Lessee shall pay Lessor, in lieu of other royalties thereon, only such proportion of the royalties stipulated herein as the amount of his acreage placed in the unit, or his royalty interest therein on an acreage basis bears to the total acreage in the unit.

OK5793941-030

5. If said Lessor owns a less interest in the above described land than the entire and undivided fee simple estate therein, then the royalties herein provided shall be paid to the Lessor only in the proportion which his interest bears to the whole and undivided fee.
6. Lessee shall have the right to use, free of cost, gas, oil, and water produced on said land for its operations thereon, except water from wells of Lessor.
7. Lessee shall have the right at any time to remove all machinery and fixtures placed on said premises, including the right to draw and remove casing.
8. If the estate of either party hereto is assigned, and the privilege of assigning in whole or in part is expressly allowed, the covenants hereof shall extend to their heirs, executors, administrators, successors or assigns. However, no change or division in ownership of the land or royalties shall enlarge the obligations or diminish the rights of Lessee. No change in the ownership of the land or royalties shall be binding on the Lessee until after the Lessee has been furnished with a written transfer or assignment or a true copy thereof. In case Lessee assigns this lease, in whole or in part, Lessee shall be relieved of all obligations with respect to the assigned portion or portions arising subsequent to the date of assignment.
9. If at any time within the primary term of this lease or any continuation thereof, Lessor receives any bona fide offer, acceptable to Lessor, to grant an additional lease (top lease) covering all or part of the aforedescribed lands, Lessee shall have the continuing option by meeting any such offer to acquire such top lease. Any offer must be in writing and must set forth the proposed Lessee's name, bonus consideration and royalty consideration to be paid for such lease, and include a copy of the lease form to be utilized reflecting all pertinent and relevant terms and conditions of the top lease. Lessee shall have fifteen (15) days after receipt from Lessor of a complete copy of any such offer to advise Lessor in writing of its election to enter into an oil and gas lease with Lessor on equivalent terms and conditions. If Lessee fails to notify Lessor within the aforesaid fifteen (15) day period of its election to meet any such bona fide offer, Lessor shall have the right to accept said offer. Any top lease granted by Lessor in violation of this provision shall be null and void.
10. All express or implied covenants of this lease shall be subject to all Federal and State Laws, Executive Orders, Rules and Regulations, and this lease shall not be terminated, in whole or in part, nor Lessee held liable in damages, for failure to comply therewith, if compliance is prevented by, or such failure is the result of any such Law, Order, Rule or Regulation, or operation of force majeure.
11. This lease shall be effective as to each Lessor on execution hereof as to his or her interest and shall be binding on those signing, notwithstanding some of the Lessors above named may not join in the execution hereof. The word "Lessor" as used in this lease means the party or parties who execute this lease as Lessor, although not named above.
12. Lessee may at any time and from time to time surrender this lease as to any part or parts of the leased premises by delivering or mailing a release thereof to Lessor, or by placing a release of record in the proper County.
13. Lessor hereby warrants and agrees to defend the title to the lands herein described and to indemnify Lessee of all adverse claims thereto, and all expenses incurred by Lessee in defending such claims, including reasonable attorney fees, and agrees that the Lessee shall have the right at any time to redeem for Lessor by payment any mortgages, taxes, or other liens on the above described lands, in the event of default of payment by Lessor, and be subrogated to the rights of the holder thereof. In the event the leased lands are encumbered by a mortgage, then prior to the payment of any royalties due hereunder, Lessor agrees to obtain a subordination of mortgage, at Lessor's expense, in a form acceptable to Lessee.
14. The Lessee's failure to comply with any covenant or obligation of this lease shall not result in the forfeiture of the lease unless and until Lessor has provided Lessee notice of such default and gives Lessee sixty (60) days in which to cure such default.
15. It is the intent of the Lessor to lease, and Lessor does hereby grant, demise, lease and let unto Lessee, all oil, gas and other minerals owned by Lessor in Section 03-05S-04E, Marshall County, Oklahoma whether or not properly and completely described herein. In the event it is determined that Lessor actually owns more net mineral acres than that assumed by the parties in the calculation of lease bonus and paid by Lessee, Lessor and Lessee agree that Lessee shall pay Lessor for such additional net acreage at the same bonus price per acre agreed upon for the execution of this oil and gas lease. Likewise, in the event it is determined that Lessor owns less net acres, or it is determined that Lessor's acreage is currently leased under a prior oil and gas lease, then the Lessor agrees to reimburse Lessee for the bonus per acre paid for the acreage not owned by Lessor or under the prior oil and gas lease.

SEE EXHIBIT "A" AND ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we sign this the 15th day of November, 20 10.

Ava O. Limited Company, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company

By: Dan Little

Dan Little, Manager

STATE OF Oklahoma } (ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR CORPORATION)
} SS.
COUNTY OF Marshall }

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 15th day of November, 20 10, by Dan Little as Manager of Ava O. Limited Company, an Oklahoma Limited Liability Company.

My Commission expires: Jan 26, 2013

Commission Number: 09000920

Notary Public State of Oklahoma
JACQUELINE HARP
Commission #
Marshall Co., Oklahoma
Commission Exp.

Jacqueline Harp
Notary Public

Earnings Listed On Dan Boren's Financial Disclosure From Two Family Partnerships

AVA O Limited and Land Oil Company--both have signed oil and gas leases

YEAR	**Minimum**		**Maxium**	
2010	$	120,001	$	1,065,000
2009	$	60,001	$	130,000
2008	$	55,000	$	115,000
2007	$	150,001	$	1,100,200
2006	$	57,503	$	120,000
2005	$	15,402	$	52,000
2004	$	51,000	$	102,500
Total	$	508,908	$	2,684,700
Annual Average	$	72,701	$	383,529

By means of comparison, a member of the House of Representatives in 2010 was paid $174,000

Source: House of Representatives Financial Disclosure reports

00005563936

980701 12-02-09
TX2010
Ver. 1.0

05-102
(9-09/29)

TEXAS FRANCHISE TAX PUBLIC INFORMATION REPORT

To be filed by Corporations, Limited Liability Companies (LLCS) and Financial Institutions

This report MUST be signed and filed to satisfy franchise tax requirements

1006426034 21

■ Tcode 13196

■ Taxpayer number: 17509495077

■ Report year: 2010

You have certain rights *under Chapter 552 and 559, Government Code, to review, request, and correct information we have on file about you. Contact us at: (512) 463-4600, or (800) 252-1381, toll free nationwide.*

Taxpayer name: ROBBINS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Mailing address: PO BOX 2347

Secretary of State file number or Comptroller file number: 0007501300

City	State	ZIP Code	Plus 4
LONGVIEW	TX	75606	2347

☐ Check box if there are currently no changes from previous year; if no information is displayed, complete the applicable information in Sections A, B and C.

Principal office: ROBBINS PETROLEUM CORPORATION

Principal place of business: PO BOX 2347, LONGVIEW, TX 75606-2347

Please sign below!

Officer, director and member information is reported as of the date a Public Information Report is completed. The information is updated annually as part of the franchise tax report. There is no requirement or procedure for supplementing the information as officers, directors, or members change throughout the year.

1750949507710

SECTION A Name, title and mailing address of each officer, director or member.

Name	Title	Director	Term expiration (m m d d y y)
JOHN C ROBBINS	PRESIDENT	[X] YES	
Mailing address: PO BOX 2347	City: LONGVIEW	State: TX	ZIP Code: 75606
BETTY R HURST	VICE PRESIDENT	[X] YES	
Mailing address: PO BOX 2347	City: LONGVIEW	State: TX	ZIP Code: 75606
BETTY R HURST	SECRETARY	[ ] YES	
Mailing address: PO BOX 2347	City: LONGVIEW	State: TX	ZIP Code: 75606

SECTION B Enter the information required for each corporation or LLC, if any, in which this entity owns an interest of ten percent (10%) or more.

Name of owned (subsidiary) corporation or limited liability company	State of formation	Texas SOS file number, if any	Percentage of Ownership
NONE			

SECTION C Enter the information required for each corporation or LLC, if any, that owns an interest of ten percent (10%) or more in this entity or limited liability company.

Name of owned (parent) corporation or limited liability company	State of formation	Texas SOS file number, if any	Percentage of Ownership
NONE			

Registered agent and registered office currently on file. (See instructions if you need to make changes)

☐ Check box if you need forms to change the registered agent or registered office information.

Agent: JOHN CLINTON ROBBINS

Office	City	State	ZIP Code
513 N. SECOND STREET	LONGVIEW		75601

The above information is required by Section 171.203 of the Tax Code for each corporation or limited liability company that files a Texas Franchise Tax Report. Use additional sheets for Sections A, B, and C, if necessary. The information will be available for public inspection.

I declare that the information in this document and any attachments is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, as of the date below, and that a copy of this report has been mailed to each person named in this report who is an officer, director or member and who is not currently employed by this, or a related, corporation or limited liability company.

sign here ▶	Title	Date	Area code and phone number
[signature]	Pres	2-16-10	903-757-4500

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CONTINENTAL RESOURCES: DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

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The following table summarizes the compensation of non-employee directors in the year ended December 31, 2010:

2010 Director Compensation Table

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ($)	Stock Awards ($) (1)	All Other Compensation	Total ($)
David L. Boren	57,102	292,437	—	349,539
Robert J. Grant	78,000	165,633	—	243,633
Lon McCain	65,500	165,633	—	231,133
Mark E. Monroe	55,500	165,633	—	221,133
H.R. Sanders, Jr.	72,000	165,633	—	237,633
John T. McNabb, II	38,157	579,083	—	617,240

(1) The amounts in this column represent the grant date fair value for new grants in fiscal year 2010 in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718 ("ASC Topic 718"). See "—Equity-Based Compensation" below.

Directors who are also full-time employees receive no compensation for serving as directors. We reimburse all directors for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses that they incur in connection with their services as directors in accordance with our general expense reimbursement policies.

2010 Retainers / Fees

Our 2010 cash compensation for non-employee directors consisted of an annual retainer in the amount of $40,000 in addition to the payment of $1,500 for each regular Board meeting and $750 for each special Board meeting attended. The chair of the Audit Committee was paid an annual retainer of $15,000; the chair of the Compensation Committee was paid an annual retainer of $5,000. Committee members other than the chairs of the committees were paid an additional retainer of $1,000. Members of the Audit and Compensation committees received a $500 payment for each committee meeting attended.

Equity-Based Compensation

In addition to cash compensation, we have awarded and intend to award each of our non-employee directors restricted stock. In February 2010 we granted 3,333 shares of restricted stock to Mr. Boren to vest April 3, 2013. In May 2010 we granted Mr. McNabb 10,000 shares of restricted stock which vest ratably over the course of three (3) years on May 25 of each year. In November 2010 we granted 3,333 shares of restricted stock to Mr. Monroe to vest on November 1, 2013; 3,333 shares of restricted stock to Messrs. Grant, McCain and Sanders with all shares vesting on January 2, 2014; 3,333 shares of restricted stock to Mr. Boren to vest April 3, 2014; and 3,333 shares of restricted stock to Mr. McNabb to vest May 25, 2014. We anticipate we will continue to grant to each of our non-employee directors shares of restricted stock annually, such shares to vest three years after the date of grant. The actual amount of any future award may be impacted by the value of our stock at that time and other relevant factors. Through the grant of such equity-based compensation, we are able to tie a portion of our non-employee directors' compensation to the performance of our Common Stock.

Transactions on Continental Resources Stock

Date	Shares	Transaction	Value
06/20/2011	3,333	Disposition at $59.84 per share	$199,447
06/15/2011	3,333	Disposition at $60.83 per share.	$202,747
11/03/2010	3,333	Award at $0 per share.	
02/24/2010	3,333	Award at $0 per share.	

May 2011

$20 Million Gift From Harold and Sue Ann Hamm Launches Five-Year, $100 Million Campaign for the Harold Hamm Oklahoma Diabetes Center

Harold and Sue Ann Hamm in March announced a $20 million gift, launching a $100 million campaign for the Harold Hamm Oklahoma Diabetes Center at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center.

"This is the largest single gift in the history of the Health Sciences Center," said University of Oklahoma President David L. Boren. "Added to their previous support, Harold and Sue Ann Hamm have provided more than $30 million to help us create an internationally top-ranked, university-based center for diabetes research and clinical care."

The five-year, $100 million campaign seeks to raise funds to support research aimed at finding a cure for the disease, which afflicts an estimated 600,000 Oklahomans.

"Diabetes is a pervasive disease that has had a devastating impact on young and old Oklahomans alike, especially among our Native American and other minority communities," Boren said. "We estimate that diabetes accounts for $3 billion a year in health care costs, just in our state.

"The Harold Hamm Oklahoma Diabetes Center is on a mission to find a cure," he said. "While we work toward that goal, we are educating people about the challenges of living with diabetes, teaching them how to prevent the development of diabetes and its complications and providing the best possible diabetes care.

"The university and hundreds of thousands of Oklahomans who suffer from diabetes are deeply grateful for the incredible generosity and personal commitment of Harold and Sue Ann. I am especially grateful for the time, energy and personal leadership that Harold continues to provide to the work of the center."

The center also announced the establishment of a 33-member board of advisors that includes many of the most influential leaders from across Oklahoma, including Gov. Bill Anoatubby of the Chickasaw Nation, Chief Greg Pyle of the Choctaw Nation, Chief John Red Eagle of the Osage Nation and Chief Chad Smith of the Cherokee Nation.

In addition, the board includes Head Coach Mike Gundy of Oklahoma State University, Head Coach Bob Stoops of the University of Oklahoma and Oklahoma City Mayor Mick Cornett.

"This is an exceptional group of Oklahoma leaders who can help us bring to bear the resources and vision to find a cure for diabetes," said Harold Hamm, chairman and CEO of Continental Resources Inc. (NYSE: CLR).

"The American Diabetes Association estimates that almost 26 million children and adults – 8.3 percent of the U.S. population – have diabetes," Hamm said. "Last year, 1.9 million new adult cases were diagnosed. The consequences severely affect families all across our nation. It's time to find a cure, and the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center is leading the way."

Diabetes, particularly Type 2 (or acquired) diabetes, is a growing problem across the United States, and Oklahoma is among the most impacted states. Approximately 200,000 Oklahoma residents have been diagnosed with diabetes, while 400,000 more are estimated to have pre-diabetes or to be significantly at risk for developing diabetes.

Diabetes increases the risks of heart attack, stroke and amputation and can also lead to complications including kidney damage, kidney failure, blindness and nerve damage. The National Cholesterol Education Panel recently defined diabetes as a "cardiovascular risk equivalent," which means that an otherwise healthy person with diabetes is at the same risk for a future heart attack as a non-diabetic person who has already had a heart attack.

The prevalence of diabetes increases with age and is higher in minority populations, including Native Americans, African Americans and Hispanic Americans. The high prevalence of diabetes among older adults and minorities is well illustrated by the fact that one quarter of the 40,000 military veterans who attend the Oklahoma City VA Medical Center have been diagnosed with diabetes and another 10,000 have insulin resistance.

The Harold Hamm Oklahoma Diabetes Center is coordinating three programs aimed at diabetes research and treatment: the Adult and Pediatric Programs both based at the Oklahoma University Health Centers in Oklahoma City and the Tulsa Program based at the Schusterman Center at the University of Oklahoma at Tulsa.

IN OTHER NEWS

The UNIVERSITY of OKLAHOMA

GIVE THE GIFT OF HIGHER EDU

McClendons give $12.5 million to support various academic and athletics projects at OU

5/8/2008

One of the largest gifts in University of Oklahoma history – a $12.5 million commitment from Aubrey K. McClendon and his wife, Kathleen B. McClendon – will fund various academic and athletics projects at OU, President David L. Boren announced today.

The donation from the McClendons will benefit OU's Honors College and the OU Debate Program, and it will also fund two new major athletic capital projects – the OU Boathouse on the Oklahoma River just south of downtown Oklahoma City and a new housing facility east of the Gaylord Family – Oklahoma Memorial Stadium in Norman for students and student-athletes.

"This gift from Aubrey and Katie McClendon is remarkable in its breadth and its depth," Boren said. "The contribution reaches across many areas of our University and in each area it makes an important and meaningful difference. The University of Oklahoma is deeply grateful to Aubrey and Katie and we look forward to getting under way on the following initiatives: $5.5 million to endow the OU Honors College, including support for Study Abroad Scholarships, the OU Debate Program and a new endowed chair in Energy Policy. The gift also will fund three new endowed chairs established as part of a new Institute focused on the historic and political roots of the American Constitution and our form of government.

In recognition of this gift, the Honors College will be named for Aubrey's parents, Joe C. McClendon (BBA '51) and Carole Kerr McClendon (BA '53). In addition, the OU Debate Program in the Honors College will be named for Shannon T. Self (BBA '79), a longtime friend and colleague of Aubrey's and a founding director of Chesapeake Energy Corporation.

→ $5 million to support a new residential facility for students and student-athletes adjacent to the Gaylord Family – Oklahoma Memorial Stadium.

→ $2 million to help build the OU Boathouse on the Oklahoma River just south of downtown Oklahoma City. This gift, along with University funding, will help OU build a state-of-the-art boathouse facility for its new women's varsity rowing team and for the men's rowing club on Boathouse Row, just east of the Chesapeake Boathouse."

Aubrey K. McClendon remarked, "Katie and I are pleased to be able to lend support to these various initiatives at the University of Oklahoma. We are very supportive of President Boren's drive to continue improving OU both academically and athletically. I am especially excited about naming the Debate Program in honor of my good friend Shannon Self, a former OU debate team member and my most trusted business advisor for the past 25 years.

In addition, my mother and father were both excellent students at OU, and I have always admired my father for working his way through OU with a beginning stake of only $5 and also taking time off twice from his schooling to serve his country in World War II and in the Korean War. My mother was active in several leadership organizations, most notably serving as President of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority her senior year in 1952-53. I hope that future students at OU's Honors College will aspire to live as successfully as my parents have – I am very proud of them and grateful for their enormous influence on my life."

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Susan Greer

Director of Database Op
Development